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HARRISBURG.

The Constitutional Convention.

A DIGEST OF THE WORK ALREADY LAID OUT FOR IT.

Pardoning Power to be Restricted by a Court of Pardons.

PROBABLE ACTION OF CONVENTION IN REGARD TO RAILROAD ABUSES.

The Proposed Modifications of the Judiciary System.

RAILROADING CITIES INTO INDEBTEDNESS TO BE CHECKED.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, November 28, 1872.

The adjournment of the Constitutional Convention to meet in Philadelphia, in January, affords an opportunity of presenting in connected form, a sketch of the amendments already formally submitted, or discussed in conversation by the delegates, that seem to have the greatest strength, and therefore most likely to be incorporated in the amended Constitution, which will, in all probability, be submitted to the people of the State next October for ratification or rejection. In this enumeration I put aside many changes of doubtful expediency, or whose novelty repel rather than invite countenance, and confine it to questions that go to the relief of admitted evils. In this way it does not seem difficult to forecast at least a portion of the probable action of the Convention. On principles of government there is not much difference of opinion observable; they were settled long ago, and discussions will mainly arise on their application to abuses and dangers that have been developed since 1838, when the present Constitution was framed.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

On two propositions there seems to be hardly any difference of opinion among delegates. First, the necessity of creating the office of Lieutenant Governor, elective by the people; and second, placing limitations on the exercise of the pardoning power by the Governor, or to put it another way, relieving him from much of the responsibility, labor, and temptation incident to the prerogative. The unseemingly squabbles that have occurred in the Senate over the choice of presiding officer, and the fact that candidates to secure votes, have often pledged themselves to constitute the Committees so as to promote personal rather than the public interests, justify the creation of the office of Lieutenant Governor. Most of the States have such an official. As to the pardoning power, it is not necessary to write a chapter about its abuse. The fact is known of all men. It is a duty from which all our Governors would gladly have been relieved. In its exercise they are necessarily dependent on the advice of others, and this as we all know, opens the way to personal and political influence in favor of criminals, bringing the administration of justice into disrepute and reflecting odium on the Executive. The plan in operation in New England, New Jersey and some other States, of a Council or Court of Pardons, to be appointed by the Supreme Court of the State, meets with general approval. It will probably be composed of five persons, and the Governor will only be authorized to grant pardons on the recommendation of three-fifths of the Council. It can meet monthly or quarterly, or can be convened by the Executive at any time. Granting pardons before trial will be prohibited absolutely.

Among other points mentioned in connection with the Executive Department is the extension of the term of Governor to four years, making him ineligible to re-election until after the lapse of four years; and the election of Attorney General and the Secretary of State by the people.

The Committee on the Executive Department is very strong in official experience. At its head is ex-Governor Curtin, with Mr. Purviance, of Butler, Auditor General under Governor Shunk; Mr. Black, of Greene, Secretary of the Commonwealth in 1853-'55; Mr. Walker, of Erie, ex-President of the State Senate; ex-Congressman Armstrong, and others of less prominence.

THE LEGISLATURE AND ITS POWERS.

The subject of special legislation, and the probable action of the Convention, was discussed in a former letter. As I stated, the Illinois plan of forbidding special legislation on certain enumerated subjects, and in *all* cases where a general law can be made applicable, seems to meet with the most favor. There is great unanimity on this subject among the delegates, and a radical measure of reform will undoubtedly carry.

Biennial sessions of the Legislature, the increase of the number of members—and especially representatives to a large figure, say two hundred—and the election of senators and representatives both by single districts, will be strongly urged. The official terms of the members will be definitely settled by the Constitution, and not left open to different constructions. Stringent provision will no doubt be inserted cutting off small stealings—large in the aggregate—and fixing the compensation of members. The "railroading" of bills will be checked by a provision requiring the ayes and nays to be taken on their final passage, and making a majority of the members elected necessary to the passage of any bill or joint resolution having the effect of law. How such a constitutional provision as this will limit the smuggling of bills through the Legislature can be readily seen.

THE RAILROADS.

Unquestionably this ranks as the most important subject before the Convention, and measures of the most radical character are proposed to curtail the power of railroad corporations, and relieve the people from abuses under which they groan and grumble. How far this sentiment will control the Convention it is impossible to determine or even give a reasonable guess, until the various propositions are submitted to the test of a vote. Either by accident or design, the various corporations of the State have a strong representation in the body, both in point of numbers and ability. Theodore Cuyler, the chief solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and F. Jordan, the President of the Reading road, are remarkably able and acute men, and represent together about all the railroad interest there is in the State. What is outside the influence of the Pennsylvania Central and the Reading don't amount to much. Mr. Meredith, however, gave the Convention a Railroad Committee, which, unless all signs fail, will go to the utmost limit of power to correct abuses, without interfering with the legitimate and just rights of those great lines of improvement. The Chairman is Mr. Thos. E. Cochran, of York, Auditor General in 1869-'63. Ex-Governor Curtin comes next, heretofore supposed to be under railroad influence. From the western part of the State there are Howard and Patterson, of Pittsburgh, Baker, of Somerset, and Beebe, of Lawrence. Philadelphia has only one member, Mr. Campbell, who has offered some very strong anti-monopoly resolutions. The other members are distributed among the counties east of the mountains.

How far the Convention can go without affecting existing rights, held under irrepealable warrants, is the question that stares one in the face at the outset. The temper of the delegates probably reflected in the list of declarations issued, embodying the gist of propositions now presented to the Convention or yet in hands of the delegates:

1. Declaring all railways public highways, free to the use of the citizen to the transportation of commodities, on such conditions as Legislature may prescribe. This is the basis fashion.

2. Prohibiting discrimination against the citizens of this State in the rates for passengers freight, and vesting in the Legislature, or a State Board to be appointed, the power to prescribe the rates of carriage.

3. Forbidding railroad corporations, their officers or agents, buying or leasing farming land lands and operating the same, or engaging in any other business than that of common carriers. There is a loud call from the Schuylkill coal region for some thing of this kind. Private enterprise in some cases has been ruined by the operations of coal companies, which are nothing, in effect, but the inside rings of railway companies. The Pennsylvania Coal Company, it is alleged, is offshoot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, represents the way the thing is done in the West. There is a strong feeling as to the necessity of preventing companies engaged in the transportation of coal monopolizing its production. The reasons are obvious.

4. Forbidding the consolidation, by sale, lease, or otherwise, of competing lines of railroad.

5. Forbidding the issue of scrip dividends, watering stock, etc.

6. A declaration that the right of eminent domain is inherent in the State, applies equally to the property of corporations as to that of the private citizen. It is held that this right now vested and is one that never has been and never can be bartered by the State, yet Pittsburgh [illegible]

hence its assertion in the constitution is deemed desirable.

There are other propositions, but these are the striking ones. The importance of some of them to the people of western Pennsylvania, and of Pittsburgh particularly, is apparent. How far all or any of them will be accepted by the Convention is buried in the future. The Railroad companies will of course oppose to the end any Constitution containing some of these provisions, and in all manner of ways and with all sorts of disguises. The great danger is in their capturing a party name to operate with. A fair and square fight between corporate power and the power of the people can only have one result; but the trouble is to get at the direct issue.

THE JUDICIARY.

In a body of whose membership four-fifths are lawyers, there are all shades of opinion on this subject, as a matter of course. Many are in favor of returning to the old system of appointing the judges, but this will not carry. A life tenure, or a term of twenty years, with provision for retiring judges when incapacitated physically or mentally, has more supporters. The belief is pretty general that the judiciary should not have the temptation of a re-election before them. Out of all this may come provision for a uniform term of fifteen years, the judges to be ineligible to re-election.

The Supreme Court will probably be remodeled, and the number of judges increased to seven or nine, to be elected by districts, so as to give a more complete representation of the diverse interests of the State on the bench. Provision is suggested in that case for the Common Pleas Judges of the circuits, sitting in banc, to hear and decide a certain class of appeals, thus relieving the Supreme Court, and enabling the suitor to obtain justice or law, without hindrance or delay.

But it is needless to recapitulate all the propositions for remodeling the judiciary. The Committee in charge of the subject is the strongest one named by the President, both in ability and legal experience. The abolition of the Register's and Orphans' Courts, and the substitution of County Probate Courts, with appeal directly to the Supreme Court, is very generally favored, and will probably be incorporated as one of the amendments. In cities of a certain grade of population, the substitution of district police justices learned in the law, for aldermen, is favored by some, and opposed by others as calculated to develop and advance the "shyster" class of professionals.

SUFFRAGE.

Under this heading property falls the question of minority representation or the cumulative vote. The Committee having charge of the general subject has Mr. M'Allister, of Centre, as chairman, with Mr. Buckalew next. I believe the utmost the friends of the new method can obtain will be its submission as a separate proposition, or that it shall take effect or be voted on after the lapse of a few years. It is a new question with a large majority of the delegates, but I judge will have the support of the Democratic side of the Convention with unanimity. Minorities can afford to be generous. Strong opposition to the scheme has been indicated by a number of Republican delegates, and there will be an outside political pressure against it. A number of prominent Republicans in the Convention, I may state, favor the principle and will vote for it. Others cannot disassociate it from the idea that it is a political manoeuver by a defeated party for the paltry purpose of getting office. Discussion will change many opinions, and the cumulative vote may gain in this manner. The success of the experiment in Illinois, in the late election, is regarded by its friends as a strong argument on their side.

Of course the word "white" will be stricken from the qualification of voters in the present Constitution. There are a few advocates of female suffrage in the Convention, but they are precious few. The residence of an elector in an election district will probably be extended to thirty, sixty or ninety days, to guard against colonizing, and some special provision will be framed to insure honest election, if the possibility exists, in Philadelphia.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

These subjects attract much attention, and various methods are suggested to secure honesty in the administration of the one, and equality in the other. Guards will be thrown around the passage of appropriation bills by the Legislature, so that the Executive may veto a single appropriation without endangering others. The "unexpended balance" will probably be adjusted, so as to prove a source of revenue to the Commonwealth, instead of profit to the State Treasurer, as has been the custom for a quarter of a century. The "sinking fund" will be placed out of the reach of railroad speculators, who are already organizing a raid on it for this winter, by prohibiting any exchange of securities deposited in it. There is a strong feeling in the Convention in favor of wiping out all exemptions from taxation except in case of State, county or municipal property and public benevolent institutions, and prohibiting such exemptions in the future, extending the prohibition to all church property. Providing a general and uniform system of valuation and taxation for the whole State will be made mandatory on the Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

This is a subject on which the Philadelphians are particularly strong, and incidentally Pittsburgh may derive some of the benefits. There is a strong disposition to adopt the pay as you go principle, and stop the issue of city bonds to carry on magnificent municipal improvements. Others propose certain restrictions on creating indebtedness, that will go far towards abating the evil. It is pretty clear that the creation of commissions by the Legislature to make public improvements, with power to levy taxes and disburse money, will be absolutely prohibited; also the extension of the terms of city officials by act of the Legislature; and that the opening or vacation of streets, and assessments of damages, must come through general laws. Mr. Ewing, of Pittsburgh, has a proposition that will cure the City Hall of some of its scandals should it be adopted, by taking from the Mayor judicial powers and making him a salaried executive officer, with a modified veto on the acts of the city council. The application of the minority principle of representation to city councils, school boards, etc., is also strongly advocated.

INSURANCE.

The importance of some action in reference to the solvency of insurance companies doing business in the State, is very generally appreciated especially since the Chicago and Boston fires. It is proposed to make it incumbent on the Legislature to provide for a rigid supervision of all companies, so as to exclude those from the State not conducted on safe principles, and also require that after a certain date no company shall do business in a city of 50,000 population or more, without a paid up capital of at least five hundred thousand dollars. This question goes to the Committee on Private Corporations of which Judge Woodward is Chairman.

CONCLUSION.

But it is impossible to make a passing mention of all the more prominent topics canvassed by the delegates, within the space of this letter. What I have written indicates the character and magnitude of the task already laid out for the Convention. I am afraid it will be midsummer before its conclusions are submitted to the people, work as hard as the delegates may, after they meet in Philadelphia. But if the work is well done—if it meets the reasonable expectations of the people, the expenditure will not be too much either in time or money.

GAZETTE.

RELIGIOUS.

Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—The Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States convened this morning at nine o'clock. A call of the roll of delegates showed about two hundred present. The following permanent officers were elected: President, Rev. John Klein, of Louisville; Vice Presidents, Rev. Jeremiah H. Good, D. D., of Tiffin, O.; Rev. Geo. B. Russell, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Stated Clerk, Rev. Isaac H. Euter, of Miamisburg, O.; Associate Clerk, Rev. Jacob Dahlman, Jr., of Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. David E. Klopp, of Philadelphia, Wm. D. Gross, of Philadelphia.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 29.—The engine, baggage and two passenger cars on the Binghampton Road last night ran off the track and over an embankment thirteen feet high, near Jamesville. Mr. Mehan, the engineer, was burned to death, and the fireman was fatally scalded. Both the passenger cars were badly smashed and caught fire, but were extinguished. All the passengers were bruised, but only three or four seriously, all belonging here, including Mr. James Hoyt, an unknown woman and a child, who were quite seriously wounded. A worn out track caused the accident.

Female Voters Before a U. S. Commissioner.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 29.—The examination of Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other females charged with voting contrary to law, commenced this morning before United States Commissioner Storrs. Mr. Pound appeared for the Government and Judge Selden and Mr. Van Voorhis for the defendants. The inspector and other officers connected with the election were sworn as to what transpired. The defendants admitted the facts to be as alleged, and put in a plea that they had the right to vote under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

—About four o'clock yesterday morning two large boilers in a rolling mill near Springfield, Ill., exploded, instantly killing Thomas Robertson, fatally injuring Geo. C. Miller, the foreman, and slightly hurting three others. An [illegible] of water in the boilers is said to

THE OLD WORLD.

Thanksgiving in London.

CELEBRATION BY AMERICANS.

The Situation in France.

EXCITEMENT IN THE ASSEMBLY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THANKSGIVING IN LONDON.

LONDON, November 28.—Cyrus Field gave a grand banquet this evening at the Buckingham Palace Hotel, in celebration of the American Thanksgiving. The company included Gladstone, General Cesnola, D. W. Hay, Baron Emile Erlanger, Baxter, M. P., Sir Chas. W. Zugfield, Sir John Hay, Sir James Anderson, Admiral Richards, Mr. Massey, Mr. McArthur, Mr. Varley, Mr. Siemens and others. During the dinner several telegrams were dispatched to America and answers received. Mr. Field, chairman, proposed "the health of the Queen," and next that of "the President of the United States." The toasts were enthusiastically honored.

Mr. Field next proposed "Great Britain and the United States of America—two countries destined to be united in friendship as closely as they were in kinship." In connection with this toast he would mention one whose name is a household word throughout the whole world, the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone. [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone responded in an appropriate speech, paying a very high compliment to the United States.

The chairman next proposed "The treaty of Washington." About eighteen months ago, he said, there was signed, in the city of Washington, a treaty, which he ventured to say would be thereafter looked back upon as the greatest triumph of diplomacy in this country. [Cheers.] With the toast we would couple the name of Hon. Hugh McCulloch, who, during a part of Lincoln's administration, and the whole of that of Mr. Johnson's, was Secretary of the United States Treasury. [Cheers.]

Mr. McCulloch responded. He paid a high tribute to the character of Mr. Gladstone, in the course of which he said he was inclined to the opinion that brilliant as his career had been, there had been no part of it he would reflect upon with more satisfaction that upon his connection with the Alabama treaty. It would be the most lasting, most honorable thing of his day. [Cheers.] With regard to the Alabama treaty he had very little to say. The treaty was well understood, and told its own story. It was simply an agreement between two great nations, by which they had come to the conclusion that they would settle their complications by arbitration, instead of an appeal to the sword. It settled the most important principles of international law. It defined clearly the duties and responsibilities of neutrals, and it was not too much to say that the greatest achievement that had been accomplished by the Christian civilization of the present century was the ratification of the Alabama Treaty and the arbitrations which had been based upon it. [Loud cheers.]

The Chairman then proposed "the world system of telegraphing," to which Captain H. J. Hamilton, Mr. Cender, M. P. Anderson and Captain Sherrard Osborne responded.

The health of Mr. Field, the chairman, and others was proposed and responded to, when the company separated.

FRANCE.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

VERSAILLES, November 28.—*Evening.*—In the Assembly this afternoon the debate on the report of the Committee on Address was resumed.

M. Grevy read the resolution, which embodies the recommendations of the majority report.

M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, made a speech defending the President and counselling conciliation. The ministers, he said, were already responsible. They had never sheltered themselves behind the President. He objected to the proposal to deprive the President of the right to speak in the Assembly. He compared the position of the President of the United States, who had the right to veto laws, and whose powers were so largely increased during the vacations of Congress, with that of President Thiers. The Minister added that while he deprecated exclusion of the President from participation in the debates of the Assembly, the Government was willing to consent to it if the privilege were granted. He concluded by submitting a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of thirty whose duty it shall be to draw up a law regulating public power and prescribing conditions of ministerial responsibility.

M. Barbie moved that the resolution proposed by the Minister of Justice be referred without debate to the Committee on Address, and that the committee be instructed to report on it within an hour.

The motion was adopted, and the sitting of the Assembly suspended for that time to allow the committee to prepare a report.

Later.—The Committee on Address was in session three and a half hours. The sitting of the Assembly was not resumed until 6:30 P. M.

M. Barbie then announced that the committee had rejected Minister Dufaure's resolution, and had determined to stand by its own resolution, the immediate consideration of which was demanded. The decision of the committee, coupled with the demand for immediate debate, caused a profound sensation in the Chamber.

Minister Dufaure, in reply, declared that he should insist on the consideration of the resolution he had submitted, and he asked for an adjournment of the sitting until to-morrow.

Amid much confusion and uproar several votes were taken, wherein it appeared that the Right and Right Centre were united and well organized, but an adjournment was ultimately conceded, and the sitting was brought to a close.

During these proceedings the excitement in the chamber and outside was intense. The hall was completely filled, and large crowds gathered in the lobbies, corridors and streets. The situation is extremely serious, and it is impossible to predict what turn events will take.

GERMANY.

RESPECTING THE WILL OF FRANCE.

BERLIN, November 28.—The official journals concur in assuring Europe that the German Government will respect the will of France in the choice of a form of Government and the election of statesmen to carry it on. It has not the slightest sympathy or partisanship for either Thiers or the Assembly.

SPAIN.

A FALSE ALARM.

MADRID, November 29.—An excitement was created by the announcement in the *Epoca* that France contemplated an army of observation on the Spanish frontier, and that troops were already arriving on the border. The statement, however, has since proved to be unfounded.

THE CAPITAL.

Reports of Quartermaster General, Judge Advocate General, Inspector General, and Chief of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, November 29, 1872.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Quartermaster General's report states the expenditures of the department for the year ending the 30th of June last at $12,517,621. The examination and settlement of the accounts of the war have been completed. All accounts prior to 1871 have been examined and transmitted to the Treasury. $1,813,531 have been deposited in the Treasury for clothing and equipage sold during the year, but is not available for current use. The total cost of transportation has been $4,000,000, including $800,000 over the Pacific Railroads. $570,000 have been collected from indebted railroads, leaving $1,564,000 still due. Ninety five new buildings were erected as military posts, at a cost of $240,853. There have been allowed $367,103 for claims for Quartermaster's stores taken during the war, while claims for $396,131 were rejected. The claims still on file amount to $6,857,606. A large portion is probably unjust. The seventy-four national cemeteries now contain the remains of 317,964 persons.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

The Chief of Ordnance's report says the operations of the arsenals are confined to ordinary duties by limited appropriations. A few thousand arms were completed at the Springfield Armory, but the work now finished, as per appropriation, is limited to the system of breech loaders selected by the Board of officers yet in session. The arming and equipment of the militia is again recommended. The procurement of heavy ordnance authorized at the last session of Congress will probably consume the whole of next year. Nearly 600 cast iron smooth bore guns and 300 mortars are still needed for forts. The sale of such arsenals east of the Mississippi River as can be spared should be made, and the proceeds applied to establishing a large arsenal on the Atlantic coast, and ocean depots for the storage of powder and nitre belonging to the Department. The purchasers of the Harper's Ferry property, having failed to liquidate any part of the indebtedness, have been sued. Some plan for settling the long disputed claim of royalty on guns altered at Springfield is desirable, and would relieve the Department from much embarrassment.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

The Inspector General recommends the use of better material for clothing for enlisted men, and the selection of an officer of rank for the permanent direction and control of the fabrication establishment. Continued improvement in discipline, efficiency and moral tone of the troops is noted, and also more careful regard for the economical administration of public property.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Judge Advocate General's report urges the adoption of a code providing specific penalties for well-defined offences, which would relieve the present inequality of sentences. He also recommended the erection of prisons, at small cost, in different parts of the country, where army prisoners could be placed under military restraint, instead of being confined in State penitentiaries.

Explosion of a Dualine Factory.

MILWAUKEE, November 29.—Cumings' dualine manufactory, three or four miles north, exploded yesterday afternoon, killing four persons and badly wounding a fifth. The names of the killed are the proprietor, Cumings, John Schmendick and son, and one unknown. The cause of the explosion is not known, except that the article manufactured is more explosive than nitro-glycerine.

—At Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday, while several boys were amusing themselves by target shooting the premature discharge of a pistol

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Death of Horace Greeley.

HIS LAST WORDS.

Account of his Illness.

SCENES AROUND THE DEATHBED.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1872.

A reporter visited Tarrytown to see Mr. Greeley, and found around him a number of his friends, including Samuel Sinclair and John F. Cleveland, who had, who is Mr. Greeley's brother-in-law; also, his daughters. Three physicians were in consultation. They define his disease as organic affection of the brain, the result of physical prostration, consequent upon his unremitting attendance at the bed side of his dying wife. This account adds, that on the day before yesterday he lost his consciousness. His last coherent words were: "The country is gone, the *Tribune* is gone, and I am gone."

NEW YORK, November 29, 1872.

The death of Horace Greeley is now momentarily expected, both by his relatives and the physicians attending him. Yesterday false reports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally, and numbers of persons besieged the office of the *Tribune* to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his whereabouts there are kept from the public and many of his friends. Yesterday evening, at the medical consultation, it was said that it was doubtful if he could live more than a few days. Dr. L. A. Hammond, one of the physicians, said: "I doubt if he will live forty-eight hours longer, and I should not be surprised to hear of his death to night. While I was at his bedside," added the Doctor, "Mr. Weed, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's, came up, and wishing to test Mr. Greeley, I said, Mr. Greeley, do you know Mr. Weed?" Mr. Greeley stared vacantly, and answered that he had never met him before," and said further: "I never heard the name of Weed before." The Doctor described Mr. Greeley as talking incoherently all the time, and being quite obstinate. He says he does not know his own daughter. Between eight and ten o'clock last night his condition was less favorable than during the day. The physicians did not anticipate any important change within the next twelve hours.

There is little hope, however, that he will recover consciousness before he breathes his last. His friends say that his great physical system was prostrated by the superhuman strain incident to the death of his wife and the labors of the campaign.

The *Tribune*, editorially, has the following: "We are deeply pained to-day that in the last thirty-six hours Mr. Greely's condition has changed greatly for worse. Throughout yesterday he remained nearly all the time unconscious. In the council of some of the most eminent physicians in the city only one was without hope, but all regarded the case as critical and alarming.

LATER.

DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley died, conscious and peacefully, at 6:50 P. M.

Horace Greeley's life is insured for one hundred thousand dollars, for the benefit of the Tribune Association. It is announced that the Chappaqua home of Mr. Greeley is to be abandoned by the family, and that the property will be auctioned to-morrow.

The *Tribune* of to-morrow says: "The melancholy announcement of the death of the editor and founder of the *Tribune*, though for a few days it has been expected by his family and intimate friends, fell upon us with all the shock of a sudden calamity. He had reached, indeed, a ripe old age, but time had not laid its withering touch upon him. His splendid constitution easily bore the strain of enormous labor. His mind was as fresh and strong and buoyant as in the prime of life. His generous impulses were unchilled by disheartening experience through the trying campaign which has just ceased. His physical vigor, his tact, his intellectual activity, surprised even those who knew him best, and seemed to promise many years of usefulness. It is certain that no history of the most critical period in our national life can ever be written in which Horace Greeley shall not be a conspicuous figure, but the noblest career in his eyes was that which is given up to others' wants. The successful life is that which is worn out in the service of right and wrong and woe. His only ambition worth following was the ambition to alleviate human misery and leave the world a little better than he found it. That he had done this was the consolation which brightened his last days, and assured him he had not lived in vain. It is not for us in the first hour of our loss to paint his character or catalogue his virtues, or his failings. Calm and Chintz Shirts, at the inspiration of his presence and guidance of his wise counsel. His spirit has never ceased to animate those chosen to continue his works, and the close bond of sympathy between the chief and his associates has never been broken. We leave his praises to the poor, whom he has succored; to the lowly, whom he lifted up, to the slave, whose back he saved from the lash, to the oppressed, whose wrongs he made his own.

The New York *Herald*, in its editorial to-morrow, speaking of Horace Greeley, says: From day to day for a week past the sad trimming story of Mr. Greeley's severe mental and physical prostration has left this community, and the country was not wholly unprepared for his dissolution, and yet we may say of him, as the expiring chief Red Jacket said himself, that the news of his death will come upon his people like the sound of the fall of the great pine in the stillness of the woods. He has, in a thirteen months' contest for higher field of usefulness and power and glory, fallen a sacrifice to his political ambition. He did failed to appreciate the commanding position which he had secured as a leading American journalist. He was not content to pursue the *ignis fatuus* of the Presidency he dropped the substance for the shadow of a great distinction. Otherwise the history and enduring rewards of Greeley's industrious and useful career are full of encouragement to young men, who, without capital, influence or powerful friends, have the battle of life before them. He leaves an honest name behind him, and the high reward of an encouraging example as an American journalist and a self made man.

The *Tribune* furnishes the following account of the illness and last hours of Mr. Greeley. So far as any of his associates knew, Mr. Greeley was almost in as good health as usual when one day, after the election, he wrote a card, announcing his resumption of the editorial charge of the *Tribune*. His sleeplessness was known to become greatly worse, but for years he had suffered more or less from the same difficulty, and it is now clear that a sufficient allowance had not been made for the intense strain upon his mind throughout the summer, especially during the month of his wife's illness, but it soon became evident his strength was unequal to the hard task to which he had set himself. He wrote only three or four careful articles, one of them half a column in length. The most notable, perhaps, was that entitled "Conclusions," wherein he summed up his views of the canvass. In all he wrote less than three and a half columns after his return, contributing to only four issues of the paper. Two or three times he handed his assistant short articles, saying, "There is an idea worth using, but I haven't felt able to work it out properly. You had better put it in shape." At last, on Tuesday, after both Dr. Choate and the physicians had abandoned the effort to visit the office regularly, and sent for the family physician of Mr. A. J. Johnson, the friend with whom he was a guest, and in whose house his wife had died. An effort was made to induce sleep, but he grew steadily worse, until it became evident that his case was critical. Dr. George S. Choate and others were called in consultation, and finally it was decided to take him to Dr. Choate's residence, two or three miles distant from Greeley's own country house at Chappaqua. Here he received the unremitting attention of Dr. Choate, and here Dr. Brown Sequard and others were called in consultation. The insomnia had developed into inflammation of the brain, and under this the venerated patient rapidly sank. At times he was delirious, at other times as clear-headed as ever. He lost flesh and strength with startling rapidity, and in a few days the perceptibility of his speedy death forced itself into unwilling recognition. It was not, however, until Tuesday that his associates and family brought themselves to admit it, and even then they still clung to the faith in the vigor of his constitution.

On Wednesday night he failed very rapidly. On Thursday afternoon and evening he was deemed somewhat easier. During the night he slept very uneasy, muttering occasionally, and frequently raising his right hand. Towards morning he was more quiet, and between eight and nine o'clock fell into a nearly unconscious condition, which continued with some intervals through the day. He made an occasional exclamation, but many of them, in consequence of his extreme weakness and apparent inability to finish what he began, were unintelligible. About noon, however, he said quite distinctly, and with some force, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." During the day he recognized various people, his daughter many times, the members of his household at Chappaqua, Mr. John R. Stuart and Mr. Choate. On the whole, he suffered little, and seemed to have no more than the ordinary restlessness which accompanies the last stage of the disease. During the day his extremities were cold, and there was no pulse at the wrist. The action of the heart was very intermittent and constantly diminishing in force. He had not asked for water, and had been unwilling to drink it after his first stay at Dr. Choate's, but during Friday he called for it frequently, and up to within half an hour of the end he manifested in various ways his consciousness of what was going on around him, and even answered in monosyllables and intelligently questions addressed to him.

About half-past three he said very distinctly "it is done," and beyond the briefest answers to questions this was his last utterance. His youngest daughter, Miss Gabrielle, was with him through Thursday evening. Throughout Friday the elder daughter, Miss Ida, was in constant attendance, as she had been during the whole of his illness and of Mrs. Greeley's before him. The other members of his Chappaqua household were present, with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Stuart, and a few other friends. Nothing that science or affection could suggest was wanting

fairly set in when the inevitable hour came. Without, sleighs were running to and fro, bearing to Chappaqua, the nearest telegraph station, the latest bulletins, which thousands of anxious hearts in the great city near by kept demanding. Within, the daughter and a few others stood, near the dying man, who remained conscious and seemingly rational and free from pain, though now too weak to speak. In the adjoining room sat one or two more friends and the physicians. At ten minutes before seven o'clock the watchers drew back in reverent stillness from the bedside. The great editor was gone in peace, after so many struggles in honor after so much ablony.

The *Times* to-morrow, in an editorial on Greeley's death, says Greeley's loss in journalism is one which cannot be replaced. The incidents of his last sickness were peculiarly distressing, and from all that we can learn his reverses during the late campaign cannot alone account for them. Had he been successful, the probabilities are that he would not have lived, so overtaxed was his strength, and so utterly broken down seems to have been his constitution. The labors and excitement of the canvass were more than his body or mind could bear. We shall not attempt at this moment to do justice to Mr. Greeley as a journalist and public man. His life is part of the history of the country during the last thirty years, and the time has not yet come when it can be impartially considered. It is certain that Greeley's name will always be honored in connection with the anti-slavery struggle, and with many important measures which he fought for with remarkable vigor, simply because he believed they were right. Into these subjects we will not now enter, for the country is scarcely rid of the din and turmoil of a memorable and an unhappy past. Historians will do justice to Greeley, and in the meanwhile his countrymen will be strangely forgetful if they fail to pay due tribute to his memory. He has been before them for almost a generation, and he has had their confidence in many trying periods of our history. Let us now remember only his virtues and his genius.

The feeling in this city in all quarters is one of profound sorrow at the death of Greeley, which is universally regarded in the light of a national calamity.

SMALL-POX ON SHIPBOARD.

The bark Columbia, from Bremen, arrived yesterday afternoon, having had five deaths from small-pox at sea. Twenty-two were found on board, down sick with the disease. There were three hundred and ten passengers on board, and all were sent to the lower bay to be quarantined. No alarm is felt that the disease will come to the city. The schooner Magee, from Boston, also came into port yesterday, with one case of small-pox on board. She was also quarantined.

MEETING OF CUBANS.

Last evening an enthusiastic meeting was held at Cooper Institute in commemoration of the anniversary of the execution of eight Havana students at Majaria. Resolutions of a general Cuban patriotic character were adopted. The meeting was attended pretty generally by Cubans and their sympathizers.

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

The officers of the North German bark Hannibal, from Liverpool fifty-four days, report the direst sufferings from storms during the voyage, in which the men underwent the severest privations from fatigue.

CRIMINAL COURT.

It is understood that Jude Brady will hold the December term of the Criminal Court, and will sit through until all the great criminals here are disposed of.

Wholesale Liquors.

The well known firm of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second avenue, have now enlarged facilities for the transaction of their increasing business, and are prepared to furnish all persons with the purest and best of old rye whiskies, brandies, wines, gins, &c. The long experience of the firm in this branch of business, gives them great advantage and enables them to offer superior inducements to wholesale patrons. Among the stock now on hand, is a lot of fine Monongahela from one to four years old, and some old rye made respectively in 1865, '66, '67 and 68. Their stock is large and they guarantee everything to be the "Simon pure article." They invite liquor dealers generally to call in and examine their stock and prices.

Kentucky Public Library Drawing.

We are requested by the management to state to the ticket holders in Pittsburgh that the tickets are nearly all disposed of and that the drawing will most positively take place on December 7th. This is the last week for the sale of tickets and all who have not secured a ticket we would advise to do so this week. The well-known reputation of all the gentlemen connected with it, will preclude all thought of unfairness from the minds of a discriminating public. Messrs. Gibbeniney & Hoss, Booksellers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, are the agents for the sale of tickets in Pittsburgh.

Prices Reduced.

Higby, Cust & Co., 189 Liberty street, now offering their entire stock of China, Glass and Queensware, remaining on hand at greatly reduced rates to make a final close of the business. All persons in want of the house and the public generally are invited to call and avail themselves of such bargains as are seldom offered on all articles in their line.

Furnishing Goods.

Full new stock of the celebrated Star Shirts, open front or back, at H. Sultmeyer, Bro. & Co.'s, 143 Federal street, Allegheny; also Flannel, Cashmere, Calico and Chintz Shirts, at the lowest prices. The Headquarters for gent's furnishing goods, men's, youth's and children's clothing is at this house, 143 Federal street, Allegheny.

Evans' Department Store is the place to buy Holiday Goods. A large assortment of goods suitable for all kinds of presents, at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

Fresh and new in style, color and material are the characteristics of the stock to be found in the dress goods and trimming store of Rosenbaum & Fielshman, No. 76 Market street.

Boston Wool Trade.

The market for wool has quieted down somewhat, but this is probably in consequence of the small stocks offering. The supply in the country and to arrive is not equal to our wants for the next four months, unless manufacturers stop their machinery. This they have no intention of doing. On the contrary, with the prospect of more remunerative prices for goods, production will be increased rather than diminished. Small parties look upon the recent upward movement as uncalled for. The tendency was decidedly upward before the fire, and the destruction of 11,000,000 lbs raw material, and large quantities of Woolens and Clothing must have an important influence on the trade. We must see even higher prices before the new clips of the world become available. Good lines of Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio fleeces range from 70@72c; pulled from 56@75c for upper and X and very choice lots at higher figures; and tub washed at 75@80c @ lb. In foreign the sales have been at 42@45c for Cape and 60@65c for Australian and New Zealand.

Imports from January 1 to Nov. 23.

	1872.	1871.
Foreign, bales	85,265	56,011
Domestic, bales	134,852	188,240

Boston Shipping List, Nov. 27.

Ins. Co. North America.
INCORPORATED 1794.
Assets, - - - $3,500,000.
Boston Losses, - - 900,000.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1810.
Assets, - - - $2,345,000.
Boston Losses, - - 500,000.

Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1825.
Assets, - - - $1,300,000.
Boston Losses, - - 300,000.

Policies Written and Losses Paid in these Companies by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth Avenue.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny city. Preaching to-morrow by Rev. Mr. Vincent at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Samuel Collins at 3 P. M. Sabbath School meets as usual at quarter before two o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞THE REPUBLICANS OF THE First ward, Allegheny, are requested to meet at the School House this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock, to suggest names for nominations of ward officers. By order of

THE COMMITTEE.

☞AN ADJOURNED MASS MEETING to further consider the subject of he admission of colored children to the several ward schools, will be held at the Mission Church, corner of North and Avery streets, Allegheny, on Monday, December 2d, at 8 o'clock, P. M. By order

BENJ. PULPRESS, Chairman.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, November 24, 1872.

☞ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR 15 Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, December 31, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JHON H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12, 1872.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pittsburgh and Lake Superior Iron Company have this day levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smith field Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....H. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. E. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for 6 months.....5 00
Do. for 3 months.....2 50
Do. for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscription.....$1 50
Club of five.....6 25
Club of ten.....11 25
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

Bonds at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 54f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

We have received several communications discussing incidental questions growing out of Mr. Foster's proposition to permit a citizen to vote for any other citizen in the State for a legislative office. We invited a discussion of the direct question, but there is so much irrelevant matter in the articles submitted, that we cannot afford space for them, and so dispose of the entire subject. Our friends should remember that brevity and directness are essentials, if they would find admission to the columns of a paper, crowded as ours is.

SEVERAL changes have recently been made in the management of the various lines of railway under the control of the Pennsylvania Company. J. D. Laing has resigned his position as Assistant General Manager of the lines operated by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Company, to assume the same position on the northern lines of the Pennsylvania Company. Geo. Webb, Esq., has been appointed to fill Mr. Laing's former position, and Charles E. Gorham, Esq., has been appointed Assistant General Manager of the Western Division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, from Crestline to Chicago, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Richmond, and Fort Wayne Railroad, with his office at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THANKSGIVING, this year, has probably been more generally and rationally observed than for several years before. We are apparently approaching that period when the universal observance of the custom, in this country, will be the rule. One reason for this is, a growing appreciation of holidays, and increasing interest in observances of a social nature. The churches of our city were largely attended at the services, and the balance of the day was devoted to family reunions, and social intercourse. Such events are a real advantage to the people. So active are our business men, that their life powers are drawn upon very rapidly. The constraint of the Sabbath hardly allows that free play to the social qualities that is often needed. But a holiday like that of Thanksgiving meets the requirement, and is a benefit, physically, mentally and morally.

We have a brief communication from "L. B." stating that Europe holds about a thousand millions of our bonds, and asking what has been received in return for them. We have not time, just now, to ascertain accurately, the amount of our bonds held abroad, but think the amount considerably over-stated. A large number were sent abroad for negotiation, which, we presume, were returned. But leaving that, the explicit answer to the question is,—we have received an equivalent for them. This has been partly in trade, partly in exchanges, and partly in money. They have not been given away, very certainly. We do not suppose it possible to trace every transaction in those bonds, as the banking houses of Europe have branch houses, or correspondents here, and make their exchanges very easily and secretly. The government must pay its bonds, no matter where held.

THE *Post* is really facetious. Its small paragraphs, so full of wit and wisdom, are, we believe, done up by the "lamp post editor"—the gentlemen who has an intermittent horror of being hung up by a lamp post. This little vagary was the outgrowth of the war,—when this lamp post business was really threatened, on account of the rabid disloyalty of the *Post*. Since then he has given himself to wit. He saw in the GAZETTE an allusion to an advertisement that had created some remarks. It immediately struck his humorous imagination that here was a point. Thereupon he bubbles over, in the charge that the GAZETTE sells its telegraphic columns, at ten cents a line. Of course, as the advertisement alluded to was not in the telegraphic department of the paper at all, the brilliancy of this beautiful fleshpot is apparent and admirable. Evidently the gentleman needs to take up the study of lamp posts again.

THANKSGIVING WEEK has been signalized by our contemporary, the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, as the time for its advent in a new dress, which has very materially improved its appearance, and makes it now decidedly one of the handsomest of our religious weeklies. In connection with this change there is the announcement of the retirement of the Rev. E. A. Johnson, who has filled the position of co-editor for the past four years, but now proposes to drop out of official journalistic ranks to resume the more congenial duties of the pastorate,—although, for a time yet, the columns of the *Advocate* will be enriched with the productions of his graceful pen. The best wishes of many friends go with him on his return to his old field of labor. The *Advocate* is thus left under the sole supervision of the Rev. Dr. Wm. Hunter, whose former editorial experience, ability as a writer, and success in other departments of toil, are the sure guarantees that it has fallen into good hands.

THE Counties Reform bill has again passed the popular branch of Lending in Prussia by a very great majority, and will again be brought to the attention of the Upper House. Here those who voted against it remain firm against the people and the Crown, and as a result the creation of new peers, sufficient to carry the new measure, is in active progress. This is one of the most remarkable conflicts of the kind that has occurred of late. We are pleased to know that the narrow-minded peers, who are opposing reform, are likely to be thoroughly beaten. The contest presents the singular contrast of an old Legitimist like King William, or Bismarck, favoring liberal measures, while those who are in direct contact with the people, and should be interested in whatever will benefit them, oppose liberal schemes. Sometimes we have felt to regret the ease with which Bismarck has invented extraordinary schemes for carrying his measures; but in this instance we are gratified to see that a plan is at hand by which the reactionists can be beaten.

ON TUESDAY last, a number of colored gentlemen from this State waited on President Grant, to ask that his influence be exerted to further legislation in the interest of civil rights for their race. Mr. Forten, of Philadelphia, delivered the address, and Professor Day the memorial of the Equal Rights League. The President's reply was entirely cordial, and the assurance was given that, with the incoming of the next Administration, full attention would be given to the subject. The session of the present Congress will be so short, and the power of the friends of the Administration too limited to certainly carry through any legislation in the interest of civil rights; but with the next Congress, which will meet on the 4th of March, there will be strength enough for any measures that may be thought expedient. The outcome of the interview on Tuesday is to show the colored people have the full favor of the President, and can rely on his support. Whether legislation will be needed or not will depend on the general spirit of the people and the temper of the new Congress.

DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

It becomes our painful duty, this morning, to announce the death of Hon. Horace Greeley, founder and late editor of the *New York Tribune*, and candidate for the Presidency of the United States. His disease has been stated to be nervous prostration, brought on by the incessant watchfulness and care with which he ministered to his wife during the last month of her illness. It is also clear that he suffered mentally because of his political defeat, the mental pressure being upon him during the last month of his wife's life. His mind, since his wife's death, has seemed to brood over his political misfortunes, and these, no doubt, hastened his death.

Mr. Greeley was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, February 3, 1811, being thus in his sixty-second year at the time of his death. His father was a farmer. His early aptitudes were for books and reading. When he was barely ten years old he had read all the books available in his neighborhood. In 1826 he entered the office of the *Northern Spectator*, at East Poultney, Vermont, to learn the art of printing. In 1830 the *Spectator* suspended publication, and he came to Erie county, this State, where his parents then lived. In 1831 he went to New York, solicited and obtained employment, and in January, 1833, he and Francis Story entered into the printing business, publishing Sheppard's *Morning Post*. In 1834, the *New Yorker* was started, and though an authority in political matters, it did not pay pecuniarily, and Mr. Greeley supplemented his income by furnishing editorial articles for the *Daily Whig* and *Jeffersonian*. In 1840, he edited the *Log Cabin*, in the interest of W. H. Harrison's candidacy for the Presidency. April 10, 1841, he commenced to publish the *Tribune*, as a daily, and the following autumn started the weekly.

In 1848 he was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy, and served one session. In 1850 he published a volume of lectures and essays, entitled "Hints toward Reforming." In 1851 he visited Europe, and while in England served as one of the jurymen in the Crystal Palace exhibition. On his return he published a volume entitled "Glances at Europe." In 1856 he published a "History of the struggle for slavery extension in the United States, from 1787 to 1856." In 1859, he visited California, by way of Kansas, Pike's Peak and Utah, and was everywhere well received. In 1860, he entered with all possible zeal into the political struggle. He was delegate from Oregon to the National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency, and it was generally understood that Mr. Greeley contributed greatly to that result.

The development of civil war, in the spring of 1861, led to an error of judgment growing out of certain peculiarities of temperament. He advocated the submitment of secession to a vote of the Southern people, proposing that the country abide the result. The rebellion actually precipitated, and he urged vigorous measures, the "On to Richmond" cry originating with him. The disaster at Bull Run acted upon him as did recent events. He went to his bed with brain fever,—but care and a good constitution saved his life. It may be fairly said that he sustained the Government through the war, but occasionally committed errors of judgment,—as in the Niagara Commission case. The war over, and he immediately advocated amnesty for the rebels, and suffrage for the colored race—illustrating his faith in his doctrine by going on the bail bond for the release of Jeff. Davis. When Johnson came to power, he tendered Mr. Greeley the position of Minister to Austria, but the tender was declined. Immediately at the close of the war, he published his "American Conflict," a work intended to give a history of the causes which led to the war, as well as of the war itself. He also published the "Recollections of a Busy Life," an auto-biographical work. He gave General Grant his support for the Presidency four years ago, but was his competitor for that office in the election just passed.

It will require more care and time than we can now give to enter into an elaborate estimate of his peculiarities and character. He was possessed of many noble qualities, and devoted himself to the elevation of the people, and the spread of humanitarian views. His errors were usually those of impulse, while his better traits were the result of intense conviction. His life has in it very many lessons to young men, and has been, on the whole, of great benefit to his country.

CONGRESS.

On Monday Congress convenes for its short term. This constitutes the third session of the Forty-third Congress, and will last till the 4th of March. It is not looked upon as a very important session, as deducting the holidays, there will be little more than fifty working days. These will be largely devoted to considering and passing the appropriation bills. The departmental reports will furnish considerable material for legislation. The State Department will probably ask for legislation for the disposal of the proceeds of the Alabama award. Other legislation than that which merely provides for the award, may become necessary. The Postmaster General, it is understood, will again urge the abolition of the franking privilege, and will ask that provision be made for placing the telegraph system of the country under government control. The Secretary of the Navy will offer suggestions that involve the practical remodelling of our navy, a fact which will be likely to call out a vast deal of discussion.

Thus, without taking into account private bills, subsidy schemes, or the making of political capital by uttering bombastic speeches—there will be more work of a public nature, than Congress will be likely to get through with. Yet even these private enterprises may trench upon questions of great public importance. For example, we look upon the revival of American commerce as an important subject, yet it will evidently be hampered by the demands of companies for large subsidy allowances. The public has become very chary of subsidy schemes of all kinds, and even where entirely justifiable, are looked upon with a feeling of suspicion. There has been so much greed displayed by companies seeking land grants, that the entire system has fallen into disrepute. It should be very clear that a company is deserving of aid before it is given. A mere demand, backed by influence is not enough—unless the public interest is subserved, no favors should be granted.

It is not of much advantage to speak of the franking privilege, as the proposition to abolish it has been the butt of Congressional merriment for several years. The idea of the government assuming control of the telegraph lines, however, is sufficiently out of range of the personal interests of members of Congress, to lead to the hope that it will receive fair and impartial attention. It is of vast importance that that question should be settled as promptly as possible. With the increase of business sure to develop from year to year, it will become relatively more costly to meet the demand. Add to this, that if the system is to be adopted at all, the sooner it is done the better. There will evidently be a vast deal of public work for Congress to attend to, and we hope that measures merely intended to interest private parties will be given the cold shoulder. Let there be faithful attention given to measures of interest to the public, and all the time at the command of Congress will be faithfully used.

The subject of the revival of American commerce, important as it is, should be carefully considered. We have heretofore given a statement of the circumstances which have brought about the existing order of things, but are not at all clear as to the need of subsidy measures. If they can be dispensed with,—if the building of ships and the development of commerce is simply dependent on the usual laws of trade, the demand regulating the supply, then there will be no need of Congressional interference, further than to see that our builders are not discriminated against, by tariffs and taxes. We would be glad to know that we have our full share of vessels on the ocean,—and that we do our full share, in carrying the freights of the world. Yet the question has very greatly changed of late,—the old clipper fleets being a thing of the past, and the freight is carried by practical, punctual steamers.

STATE ITEMS.

RABBIT hunters annoy our farmers by pulling down rail piles, and shooting about barns and stacks.

THE cash value of farms in Pennsylvania, as fixed by the late census, was over one thousand millions of dollars.

JUDGING from the number of marriage notices in our rural exchanges, the girls must be doing their best for the time left of leap year.

IT is reported in Lancaster county that the disease now prevailing among horses has attacked cows and sheep, although no fatal cases yet are reported.

THE Annual meeting of the Beaver County Teachers' Institute will be held at the Court House, on Monday, December 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. Prof. F. A. Allen, of Tioga county, Pa., one of our most distinguished Educators, will be present during the Institute.

AN interesting case of beach of promise has just been concluded at Sunbury, the plaintiff being Mary E. Barr, a lady well advanced in years, and the defendant, George Burns. The trial occupied Monday and Tuesday last, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of one thousand dollars.

TWO drunken Irishmen brutally beat an old woman named Campbell, in Kittanning, on Saturday night last. They entered the house at a late hour, and becoming boisterous, the husband went after a police officer to have them arrested. In his absence, they assaulted Mrs. Campbell, blacking both eyes, biting a piece from her cheek, and otherwise injuring her. Besides being old the woman is a cripple.

ON Tuesday of last week as Mr. Jeremiah Schaffer, of Amityville, Berks county, was cutting hay with a "Telegraph Cutter," his little five year old child, who was playing near by, reached into it, and before he could stop the machine her hand was nearly off, and the ball and palm of the hand cut loose. The wound was dressed by a surgeon, who hopes it can be healed without resorting to amputation.

A MAN named Kreamer was found dead at the Lecsport Iron Works, Berks county, early last Tuesday morning. He was engineer of the Works. The employes were about making a cast, and noticed the engineer to stop the engine, but the machinery still keeping in motion, an investigation was had, and Mr. Kreamer was found missing. Search was made for him and his body was finally found in the pit of the fly wheel. The one side of his head and face was crushed in, and his brains were running out. It is supposed that he was at work about the fly wheel, and was struck by it and instantly killed.

ABOUT three years ago a man was killed by one McGrady, in the city of Scranton, who escaped immediately after the occurrence, and has not been heard of since. A reward of $2,000 was offered for his apprehension at the time. On Monday last Dr. Updegraff, formerly a resident of Scranton, stepped into a barber shop in Sunbury, where he found a man answering the description of McGrady. Mr. Updegraff informed the police of the fact, stating at the same time if that the man had a scar on the back part of the neck it was McGrady. Upon examination the scar was found. McGrady was arrested and taken to Scranton to answer the arrest.

ON Saturday evening some stray woman left a female baby on the doorsteps of Capt. Marsh Hays' dwelling in Rochester. Mr. Will Reno, having occasion to call during the evening, noticed something kicking and moving, but shying by went in and asked the family what sort of thing was on the steps that looked very much like a baby. On going out to examine, a bright little baby, unconscious of its forlorn condition, and seemingly contented, was discovered wrapped up with motherly care and left to the mercies of the kind people into whose hands chance might consign it. Capt. Hays, we believe, was inclined by the promptings of kind nature, to become a father to the sweet little one, but since his family were not all agreed as to the matter, the tender outcast will have to be provided for elsewhere.

ON Thursday of last week, the lifeless body of Ellis Wallace, a convict in the Berks county prison, was discovered by one of his keepers hanging in his cell. The body was still and cold and had apparently been hanging a number of hours, the cell being heated, and not less than three hours being required for a body under the existing circumstances to cool. The suicide was suspended to the register of the ventilator at the end of his cell by a strip about five inches wide, cut from a blanket on his bed. He was a stout, muscular man, powerfully built, 34 years of age and a mulatto. He was tried at the August term of Quarter Sessions, 1871, on the charge of having committed a rape upon a white woman, and was convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

ON last Friday, the 22d inst., Ezra Walt, of Fallowfield township, Crawford county, killed himself in the following manner: About noon he asked his wife to bring him a drink of water from the well. She complied, and as she came into the room again, saw her husband running from the buttery to his bed room with a large butcher knife in his hand. As she approached him he stabbed himself in the breast; she caught hold of the knife to take it from him and he jerked it through her hand inflicting a fearful wound. The madman then forced his wife from the room, placed himself against the door and cut his throat from ear to ear, severing both jugular veins, and died in a few minutes. Mr. Wait was a soldier in the late war, was about thirty years old at his death; and was childless. He had been unwell for some days, and had also been harrassed by financial difficulties.

THE *Beaver Radical* says: The fifteenth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. W. H. Locke and his estimable lady occurring on Tuesday, his congregation determined to celebrate the occasion. Accordingly invitations were issued, which were largely responded to, and a very pleasant social gathering in the parlor and lecture room of the M. E. Church. The presence of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Bridgewater, Rev. J. M. Shields, Rev. Dr. Briggs, Rev. W. G. Taylor, of Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphan School, with members of the Presbyterian and United Presbyterian churches, attest the esteem in which the Reverend gentleman is held, as well as the catholic feeling existing in the various churches in the community. The presents were numerous and the ladies of the church, with their accustomed energy, supplied a very fine collation, which was highly enjoyed by all present.

THOMAS L. WIRT, residing near Hanover, York county, was attacked on Wednesday last a week by a bull, while Mr. W. was giving the animal some food, in the barn yard, and made a very narrow escape from a horrible death. It appears that Mr. W. had entered the barn yard for the purpose of feeding his cattle, and while in the act of placing some corn before a very large and fine bull, the animal suddenly became infuriated, and rushing upon him, tossed him into the air several times with his horns, Mr. W. falling to the ground with great force and receiving severe contusions. His clothing was considerably torn by the horns of the infuriated monster, and he made a very narrow escape from being disemboweled. During the thrilling conflict, a large and powerful Newfoundland dog, belonging to Mr. W., seeing the critical situation in which his master was placed, rushed to the rescue, and, seizing the bull by the throat, held him until Mr. W. succeeded in effecting his escape from the yard. His escape from a horrible death was almost miraculous under the circumstances.

THE *Venango Citizen* says: Some time during the latter part of September, a colored man named Thomas Coffey, who resided and carried on a boiler shop at the Foster Farm, on the line of the O. C. & A. R. R., north of Petroleum Centre, Venango county, was arrested and placed in jail in Franklin, charged with attempting to commit rape on a young girl named Mary Ann Olden, while she was in his house in attendance upon his sick wife. The case came up for trial at Court this week, when it was ascertained that the girl, who has been working at the Grant House, in Franklin, for the past six weeks, and upon whose testimony the prosecution relied to convict Coffey, had suddenly, on Monday morning, disappeared, and no trace of her could be found. She is only thirteen years old, but large for one of her age. It has been ascertained that certain parties had succeeded in thoroughly frightening the girl, by grossly misrepresenting the trials she would have to pass through as a witness, and after exciting her fears in this manner, it was supposed she was given money to go away for the present, or until the case should be disposed of.

TREASURE TROVE.

A Man Who Stands on Lone Jack Picks Up a Box of Gold.

(From the Kansas City Times, 17th.)

A few miles this side of Lone Jack, in Van Buren township, is the farm of Mrs. Leach, a widow lady, or, at least, was the farm of Mrs. Leach, who once lived there, but who died the second year of the war. One day last week a German laborer in the employ of the present owner of the farm, went out to feed some sheep in a pasture near by. While at this work he noticed a stake of peculiar appearance standing upright in the ground, the upper part somewhat decayed and broken. The pasture was bare of everything except this stake and an old tree near by. Attracted by the peculiarity of this stake, the German went closer to it and examined it more minutely. Surprised somewhat to see seven well-defined notches cut upon it, he began to reflect, and at last to reach a conclusion. Taking seven steps in one direction, he dug down for something, he scarcely knew what, but found nothing. Again, in another direction, he measured off seven paces and again was his search unrewarded. The third time the seven paces carried him directly to the tree. On this there were also seven notches, corresponding with the notches on the stick. Encouraged by what seemed a confirmation of his guess, he dug down at the foot of this and soon came upon a box. At first he did not remove this, but went to some gentlemen in Lone Jack and asked them what right a man had who found money buried in the ground would have to it, provided no owner could prove it. When assured that, in that event, it would belong to him, the German again went to the box, and found it to contain one hundred and ninety dollars in gold. Securing his prize, and having as yet found no one who can identify it, the lucky man is still in possession of his prize.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED 1867.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McElroy, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

OHIO NEWS.

ON Sunday last the body of a child was found in a sewer pipe that was being cleaned, in Cleveland.

MRS. C. W. BOBB, of Columbus, on Saturday last gave birth to four healthy boys. None got away. Her husband was very much bored.

A BOY named Mesquis was fatally shot near Ripley, last Saturday, by the accidental discharge of his gun while on a hunting excursion.

THERE are 718,167 horses in Ohio, valued, as per assessor's returns, at $46,397,544. The decrease in value from last year is half a million.

A COLORED MAN, seventy years of age, was drowned in the Scioto river at Piketon, on the 21st ult. The canoe, in which he was attempting to cross the river, capsized.

DANIEL HERBRUCK, of Cairo, near Canton, had an altercation with one Andrew Mortar about pay for some chestnuts, when the latter struck him on the head with a stick of wood with sufficient violence to kill him.

LAST Friday morning the barn of Thomas Dougherty, near Windsor, Morgan county, was destroyed by fire, with a large amount of grain, six fat hogs and some other property. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

IT is reported that the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad Company will lease and operate the Eastern Ohio Railroad from Dennison to McConnellsville as soon as completed, and that the former company will build an extension into the Perry county coal fields.

A YOUTH of fifteen years, named Irwin, attempted to board a passing freight train on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, at Sidney, on Monday morning, and fell with both feet under the train, which were literally cut off at the ankle joints. He lies in a very critical condition.

ANOTHER railroad is talked of from Cadiz to Cadiz Junction, Jefferson, Killgore, Carrollton, Malvern and Waynesburg to Canton. Gentlemen who have been over the route, say that it is thoroughly practicable, and that if Canton and Carrollton will lend a hand it can be built by next summer.

ON last Monday, Mr. A. Howard, of Fairview, Harrison county, telegraph repairer along the line of the P., C. & St. L. Railway, while arranging the telegraph wire with the insulator, at a point near Bowerstown, fell from the top of the telegraph pole, causing a dislocation of the left hip.

ONE day last week, a cow belonging to Mrs. Boegal, of Carrollton, fell into the well on the premises of Geo. Dickey. The well was 27 feet deep, and covered over with boards, upon which the cow stepped, breaking through. After hitching on ropes and tackle, the cow was pulled out, slightly bruised, but with no broken bones.

THE Xenia *Torchlight* says that after midnight on Tuesday morning week, as many as a hundred men came into that place with the supposed intention of lynching Richardson, confined in jail there for the murder of Fogwell, a few days ago; but from the lack of organization or for some other cause, no attempt was made on the jail.

ONE night last week a colored man of Mansfield, named John Smith when he went home found a white man with his wife. He shot at the white man several times, but he escaped unhurt. Smith then kicked and pounded his wife, inflicting injuries from which she has since died. Smith was arrested, and on his way to the lock-up, shot himself, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal.

SATURDAY night a man named Cooper, living a few miles from Steubenville, while returning home was overtaken by a freight train coming up on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad. For some reason he drove his team on the track immediately in front of the advancing train. The wagon was struck by the locomotive and completely dashed to pieces, but strange to say neither horse nor man was hurt.

A BOY twelve years old, named David A. Butt, was found dead in the barn loft of his uncle, Harrison Wilkinson, with whom he lived, near Eaton, last Saturday morning, having hung himself there on Thursday evening previous. The boy had taken thirty cents, it seems, and having been accused of it, that day had confessed, when Mr. Wilkinson told him he would be punished for it in the evening.

MANSFIELD proposes to have a road into the Tuscarawas coal fields. Henry H. Sturges, J. H. Cook, Lyman B. Matson, Z. S. Stocking, and Barnabas Burns, have incorporated the Mansfield Tuscarawas Valley Railroad Co., the route to pass from Mansfield through the counties of Richland, Ashland, Holmes, Coshocton and Tuscarawas, connecting at Newcomerstown, with the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

MRS. REBECCA BRUBAKER, a widow lady, living in the family of her son-in-law, Asa Lantz, in Berlin township, Knox county, while in the act of filling a lamp with some sort of burning fluid, on Sunday night last, an explosion took place, throwing the inflammable liquid over her person, setting fire to her clothes, and burning her in such a shocking manner, as to cause death Monday morning. Mrs. Lantz was also badly but not fatally burned, while endeavoring to save Mrs. Brubaugh.

DR. J. H. OFFIGER, an old and well known resident of Mt. Vernon, met with his death on Thursday night last, in a very sudden manner. He left his home in the afternoon saying that he was going to Lock, and that he would probably not be back until late. He was seen at about 9 o'clock at night as Mr. Wm. Robinson was returning home from Mt. Vernon, and about two miles from Lock, his attention was attracted by a horse and sulky standing faced toward the fence on the roadside, and the body of a man hanging from the vehicle with his feet caught in the wheels. He immediately lifted the man into his wagon and conveyed him to the nearest farm house, the residence of Mr. Thomas Coe, when upon examination the person proved to be Dr. Officer. Life was not yet extinct, and medical aid was sent for to Mt. Vernon, but before a physician arrived he had expired, having remained in an unconscious condition from the time he was discovered until he died.

THERE isn't much style about Commodore Vanderbilt, with all his wealth. His New York residence is a large brick house in Waverly Place, built in the heavy English style—plain as a barn, but full of comfort. All the fashion that surrounded Vanderbilt when he bought the place, has gone away up town, but the railroad king prefers his comfortable home to style, and will probably never move. His son William has built himself one of the handsomest residences in the same city, and lives in grand style on Madison avenue.

MISS SARAH SAWYER, a Quaker lady, died recently at Newburg, Mass., in her ninety-fifth year, the oldest person in town. She left a good estate, to the main the accumulation of her own industry and prudence. On the inventory of her personal property were one hundred sheets, one hundred chemises, one hundred pairs of hose, one hundred gloves, with pillow-cases, towels, napkins, &c., to match, all of which she spun, wove and made with her own hands. Some of this immense stock has been in the house for seventy years.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

MRS. S. A. WANNER & CO.'S
SEPIA,
A WATER COLOR FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance and personal adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.
Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

COACH FACTORY.

J. G. WEIR,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,
CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Cloaking Velvets!
Bonnet Velvets, Plumes and Flowers,
Velveteens and Plushes, Hats—new styles,
Ribbons and Flowers, Men and Boys' Hats.
Hoods and Scarfs, Ladies' Underwear,
Men's Underwear, Ladies' Neck Ties.
Men's Neck Ties.
HOSIERY,
Gloves, &c., &c.,
A FULL STOCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.
Opened This Day
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
94 Market Street.
MARKET ST.,
And to which we invite the
Attention of Dealers.
Handkerchiefs, Mottol Initial, Embroidered, Lace, 3-4 Hemmed and Hemstitched, 5-8 and 4-8 Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs in every quality.
Gents' Colored, White and Brocade Silk Handkerchiefs.
Cashmere Mufflers.
Embroidered and Braided Linen Suits.
Fringed Fishers.
Fancy Woolen Goods, Mitts, Gloves, Wristlets, Leggings, Scarfs, Hoods, Nubias.
5 Cases Felt Skirts, an extra good quality at low prices.
Men's and Ladies' Underwear.
Hosiery, Ladies', Childs' Fancy, Plain and Ribbed.
Gent's Shaker Socks.
Country Socks.
Mens' Gloves and Mitts,
Sheep, Buck, Leather and Cloth Gauntlets.
Ladies' and Men's Cloth and Berlin Gloves.
New Gimps, Fringes, Loops, Tassels,
Also, Colored and White Blankets.
Repellants, in all mixtures at reduced figures.
Shawls at closing prices.
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.
Wholesale Only.
JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND PLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' BOARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.
NEW GOODS
AT
Bottom Prices.
New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Merinos, Velveteens,
Prints, Ginghams,
Flannels, Cantons,
Shawls, Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts and Drawers,
Notions, &c., &c.
Merchants assorting up should call and examine. Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety.
BRASS POUNDERS.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Anfriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
Wednesday, Nov. 27
BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS!
At 25c, Heavy Mohair Poplins.
At 25c, Heavy Black Poplins.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas—extra good.
At 62½, Black Alpacas—worth 75c.
Black and Colored Silks!
VERY CHEAP.
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS!
Blue Waterproof Cassimeres.
Flannels—Plain and Barred.
At 22½c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.
At 87½c, Gold Mixed and Black Waterproof.
Plaids! Plaids! Plaids!
All of the Famous Clan Tartans, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
M. MENTZER & SON,
94 Market Street.
Big Bargains
IN
Dress Goods, Dress Goods,
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
SCARFS, SCARFS,
Silk Velvets and Velveteens, cheap,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Waterproof Cloths,
CASSIMERES
Table Linens, Quilts, &c.,
Country Flannels and Blankets,
ALL AT
LOW FIGURES.
M. Mentzer & Son,
94 MARKET STREET.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Drugget Squares, all sizes.
List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Of all sizes and widths. English and American
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 2¼, 3 and 3¼ yards wide.
Bordered Squares,
Linen Crumb Cloths,
Linen Drugget, 8 yards wide,
Printed Crumb Cloths,
Very cheap. A fresh stock of all the above just opened at
M'Farland & Collins,
No. 71 and 78 FIFTH AVENUE.
NEW CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Druggets,
Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades,
Piano and Table Covers,
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum, &c
Private Patterns unusually attractive.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
A. H. FRANCISCUS & Co.,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Canton Mats, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods. Sole Agents for the
Celebrated American Washer,
PRICE $5.50.
The most perfect and successful Washer ever made. Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER all parts of the State. se27:72

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50 BBLS NEW ONIONS, FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.
FORWARD AND UPWARD
ON
SECOND FLOOR
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
Federal St., Allegheny.
Blankets of all Kinds!
COMFORTABLES, Low Priced;
COMFORTABLES, of our own make

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Rates.

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Clement Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.

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BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

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GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. H. FRASER, JR.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

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Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising the regular steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 29, 1872.

The cold spell, which commenced about ten days ago, and appeared to be not only increasing in intensity, but also in the promise of a continuance, has almost put a stop to financial operations, and the banks, although making no complaint of consequence as regards closeness, evince a reluctance about accommodation except to favorites, which, to say the least of, is not praiseworthy. There are means which, if advertised and adopted, would relieve the public of much of the obloquy that now attaches itself to most of the financial operations of the present day. Plenty of money would do more probably to remove or lessen the evil complained of than any other thing that could be done. The people are anxious to have the experiment tried, and there should be no impediment placed in the way of gratifying them in this matter. The continuation of the paying off of the public debt at the present heavy rate becomes more and more the subject of comment, and it would be a matter of little surprise to see petitions pouring in to Congress this winter, requesting action to at least reduce the present heavy rate of wiping out the public debt.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 68, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	112⅝
U. S. 6s—1881	116¼
" " (coupons)	116¼
" 1867	112⅝
" 1865	113
" 1865 new	115½
" 1864	115¼
" 1868 (coupons)	115⅜
10-40s	108¾
" (coupons)	108¾
Central R. R.	114
New York Central	95⅜
Erie	83
Reading	94⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¼
Rock Island	110¾
North Western, Common	84¾
" Preferred	84½
Western Union Telegraph	77⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾
Quicksilver	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	40¾
Fort Wayne	92⅜
Adams Express	88
American Express	71½
United States Express	74¾
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	86¼
Harlem	114½

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn. Central	86¾
Penn. R. R.	56¼
Central Ohio, New Issue	124½
Old Ohio & Alleg'y R. R.	35¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	87¼
Philadelphia & Erie	26⅝
Northern Central	57¼
Pittsburgh	73¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	93¼
" 5 20's	bid
Central Transportation	46¾

NEW YORK, November 29, 1872.

Money, after loaning at 7 and 7 gold, closed easy at 5 to 7. Sterling was weak and lower to-day, ranging at 108¾ for prime to 109½ for sight. In the afternoon rates were advanced to 108¾ for sixty days, and 110 for sight, but there was no business over 108¾@109¾. Gold was heavy and lower in the morning, declining from 112¾ to 112⅝ in the afternoon. Money firmer; 3 to 5 per cent. Clearings $85,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $171,000. Governments firmer, and a general advance in prices. The report that the Treasury intended to call in twenty million bonds had a buoyant effect. State bonds were generally firm, with most business in new South Carolina. Stocks opened firm and slightly higher than at the close on Wednesday. After the first call the general market advanced ¼ to 1⅝ per cent. Lake Shore rushed 9⅝ on purchases by the clique; New York Central, 95¼, and Union Pacific, 37¾. Pacific Mail was the one weak spot in the market, and declined steadily from the opening to the close. It is reported that the clique is trying to induce short interest in this stock, that it will be allowed to drop to about 80, and then rallied. Erie opened at London 2 per cent. higher, but there was no response here, the stock being comparatively steady throughout the day. The market closed steady, with a slight reaction from the highest points reached. Six hundred thousand dollars more of the money with which the Treasury relieved the money market have been refunded. The entire amount placed in the banks on October 2 last, 16th suggested to $6,023,387, of which $4,201,271 remains, but this will probably be called in within the next few days. The Post says:

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s '81, coupons, 116¾; 5-20s, '62, 112⅝; do. '64, 112⅝; do. '65, 113; do. '67, 116; do. '68, coupons, 115⅝; currency, 116; 10-40s, 109⅜; new 5 per cent., 109⅝.

BONDS.—Tennessee, 75¾; do. new, 73½; South Carolina, July, 23¼; do. April, 30; Missouri 6s, 95.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton, 108¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¼; Adams Express, 88; American Merchants Union Express, 71½; United States Express, 73¾; Pacific Mail, 84¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 53; Harlem, 114½; Michigan Central, 114¾; Northwestern, 84¾; do. preferred, 99¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Illinois Central, 124; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 53½; do. preferred, 76; Wabash, 69¾; Ft. Wayne, 92¾; Chicago & Alton, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 47¾; Michigan Southern, 94¾; Quicksilver, 47¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 29, 1872.

Trade generally was very dull to-day, particularly in produce circles, and it is likely to continue quiet during the balance of the year; however, business is perhaps about as good as it usually is at this particular time, and, if it were not for the stringency in money matters, it would be still better. Our merchants generally are making little or no effort to extend their business, in consequence of the great difficulty in making collections, and until money becomes considerably easier, no material improvement can reasonably be expected—the hand-to-mouth policy will be rigidly adhered to.

APPLES.—We can report a fair local demand and regular sales at $2,00@2,50 per bbl for fair to prime and $2,75 for choice.

BUTTER.—The receipts continue liberal, but with a steady demand prices are fully maintained; good to prime roll, 25@28; fancy brands, 30 cts. Low grade butter is in good supply, and dull.

BEANS.—The market is well supplied; prices are weaker, the latter without quotable change; $2,25@2,75 per bushel, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Is scarce and in demand; may be quoted at $9 per bbl, or 4½ cts per lb.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL.—Standard brands, 23½@23¾ for round lots, and 1@2 cts additional in a small way.

CHEESE.—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Goshen, 16½@17 cts; there is little inquiry for common stock.

CIDER.—There is but little doing and prices are without quotable change, $5,50@6,50 per bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14 per bbl. common, $10@12.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUITS.—Small sales at 14@15 cts for Apples 7@8 for for prime halve Peaches, and 12 @13 for Blackberries.

EGGS.—Fresh eggs are firm and higher, held at 34@35 cts. Almost quoted all the way from 27@32, as to quality.

FLOUR.—Is in steady demand and the market if anything is firmer, though prices are without quotable change. We continue former quotations, $7,50@8 for fair to choice Spring wheat, and 8,00@8,50 for common to chgice red winter wheat. Rye Flour unchanged at $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN.—The cold weather, rendering a suspension of navigation probable, has produced a firmer feeling in the Grain markets although there is not much change in prices. There is an increased demand for Wheat and with a reduced supply prices are a shade higher; we are reported sales of several cars of red at $1,6@1,65 and choice would no doubt bring $1,70. White wheat continues very scarce, and in consequence commands a premium of 12 to 15 cts. per bush-lower red. Oats in rather better demand and firmer, though as yet there is no quotable change to make in quotations; 38 for good to mixed and 40 for prime white. Shelled Corn is in light supply but there is not much inquiry for it, hence prices are unchanged; 35@37c. New Ear Corn is also in light supply, and would probably bring 50c in bulk. Rye is still quotable at 80c. Barley, 80@85 for fair to good and 90 for prime.

GROCERIES.—Business is fair, about all that can be expected at this particular time; there are not many new orders and these are mostly small, as buyers generally are restricting their purchases in consequence of the tightness in money and the near approach of the New Year. We believe, however, nearly all the leading houses are busily engaged in filling orders that accumulated during the time the cyclonic prevailed.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 11¾; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12⅜; Ex. C 12½; C., 12½; Chesapeake Ex. C., 12; Molasses Sugars, 8¾@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11½@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8¾@8¾; Rangoon, 7¼@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Alspice, 18; Cassia, 50; Clover, 35; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—The probable suspension of navigation there by cutting down very materially the receipts, has created a much firmer feeling, and prices are higher, we now quote baled, on track, at $25@33 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY.—Sales to the trade at $4,25@4,50 per bbl, and in small lots at $4,75@5.

HONEY.—Is higher; sells at 35 to 40 cents per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra, is quoted in a jobbing way at 75@80c.

LIVERPOOL, November 29.—Cotton quiet, steady; middling upland 9⅞@10d; Orleans 10¼ d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; Orleans, November, 9 15-16d. California white wheat average 12s 3d@12s 6d; club do 13s@13s 3d; red western Spring 11s 6d@11s 9d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d@29s. Mess pork 75s 6d. Lard 49s 3d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 35s 6d; short rib middles 36s 6d. Petroleum: refined 10½d. Turpentine 44s.

LONDON, November 29.—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅝; account 92⅝@93; 5-20s of '65, 91¾; do 67s, 94; 10-40s, 88½; new fives 88½; Erie 42¾. Sugar: spot 33s 6d; afloat 28s 6d@29. Petroleum: refined 20s@20½s. Linseed oil 43s 10s; sperm oil 85s. Turpentine 41s 6d.

FRANKFORT, November 29.—5-20s '62, 96¾.

PARIS, November 29.—Rentes 52f 97c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,000,000 francs since last report.

LIVERPOOL, November 29.—Cotton quiet, steady; middling upland 9⅞@10d; Orleans 10¼ d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; Orleans, November, 9 15-16d. California white wheat average 12s 3d@12s 6d; club do 13s@13s 3d; red western Spring 11s 6d@11s 9d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d@29s. Mess pork 75s 6d. Lard 49s 3d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 35s 6d; short rib middles 36s 6d. Petroleum: refined 10½d. Turpentine 44s.

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NEW YORK, November 29.—The market opened in light snow storm. Dead meats and poultry still glut the market, and selling. Arrivals—Cattle, 21 cars, making 8,400 this week, against 9,300 last week. Many droves are held back on the way. Weather now clear, and the coldest of the season, and an improvement looked for. Texans, 6 cwt, sold at 10@11½c; 5 cars of 6¼ cwt, 11c, 56 lbs each; 3 cars of 6¼ cwt, 11c, 56 lbs each; 6 cwt 10¾@11c; a car prime 8¾ cwt Ohio, 13½c; not much change from Monday. Sheep: 2,400 to-day, and 28,600 since Saturday, against 24,700 same time last week; market bad, and prices lower; some mean lots cull sheep and lambs sold at 4c; a car of 72 lb Ohio sheep 4½c; a car 86 lbs 5¾c; a car 99 lbs Canadas choice sold no doubt bring 5¾c. White lambs continues very scarce, and in consequence commands a premium of 12 to 15 cts. per bush-lower red. Oats in rather better demand and firmer, though as yet there is no quotable change to make in quotations; 38 for good to mixed and 40 for prime white. Shelled Corn is in light supply but there is not much inquiry for it, hence prices are unchanged; 35@37c. New Ear Corn is also in light supply, and would probably bring 50c in bulk. Rye is still quotable at 80c. Barley, 80@85 for fair to good and 90 for prime.

CINCINNATI, November 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7,20@7,60. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1,52@1,59. Corn firm and in fair demand; old 42@43c; new 38@40c. Rye: demand light but holders firm at 68@70c. Oats and barley dull but unchanged. Groceries in fair demand. Mess Pork nominal at $12,50. Lard steady; steam 7¼c; kettle 7¾c. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4c; clear ribs sides 5¾@5¾c; clear sides 6¾@7c. 15 to 20 days in salt. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs steady at $3,70@3,85. Green shoulders at 5¼@5¾c; clear rib sides active at 5¼c; clear 5¾@5¾c. Whisky 89c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—Cotton quiet; the epizootic checks movements; sales 2,000; good ordinary 17¼c; low middling 18c; middlings 18¾c; middling Orleans 19c; receipts, 9,344 exports coastwise 49; week's sales 30,500; receipts net 39,736; gross 46,483; exports coast 8,572; continent 22,109; Liverpool 9,975; stock 149,707.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; amber Michigan $1,46¾; No. 1 red $1,59; No. 2 do $1,46¾. Corn dull and lower; mixed 36¼@37¾c; low mixed 37c. Oats dull but unchanged. Mess pork quiet; held at $13; heavy at $12,75 for city, and $12,50@12,75 for country.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 783 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew Co., 984 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 1441 bbl, to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 44 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fifteen Oil Co. 325 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta 100 bbls to W. L. Elkins, Hestonville.

Total.....3577

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W, acct. W. S. Stevenson..... 469
Riverside O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 234
Sterling O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 444
Fulwiler O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 444
Aladdin O W, acct. H. W. C. Tweddle..... 391
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvey..... 547
Commercial O W, acct. same..... 7
Eagle O W, acct. W. Stevenson..... 540
Crystal O W, acct. Livingston Bros..... 207
Radiant O W, acct. T. F. Miller..... 74
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart..... 229
Penn O W, acct. Stevenson..... 74
American O W, acct. Thos Hackett..... 149
Empire O W, acct. O. J. Grier..... 74
Brilliant O W, acct. L. B. & Co..... 593

Total.....4330

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o	16	Shoenberger & Co, o	16
Wilson G & Co, o	1	Wm. Clark & Co, p	2
J. Moorhead, o	1	Isabella Furnace, o	23
Total			59

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

J. Reamer, m	2	Caughey & H, m	11
Reese G & Co, m	1	Paul Jones & Co,	13
Zug & Co, m	3	Wharton Bro. & Co, m	2
J. M. Cooper, m	1	Atlas Works, m	3
Union Mills, m	1	Lewis B & D, m	2
Total			39

PENN'A CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter, m	4	J. Reamer, m	5
J. Moorhead, m	2		
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Moorhead, m	5	Lewis G & P, m	1
Pgh & McK C Co, m	2		
Total			8

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK.—The market for Scotch Pig is tolerably active, especially for the common brands; prime brands are held firmly, with light stocks. In a jobbing way about 700 tons Eglinton have changed hands at $17@18, and 150 do. Summerlee and 100 do. Carnbroe on terms not made public. American Pig, in absence of any demand of moment, has relapsed into a very quiet state; though we quote No. 1 $50@51, and No. 2 $44@51, these figures are entirely nominal, and any lot forced on the market would not bring within several dollars of these rates. We hear of no sales. New English rails are very quiet, and in absence of sales our quotations are entirely nominal; old are selling in small lots at $50@51, currency; 200 tons D. H. brought $50. New American are without sales. There is some inquiry for future delivery after next February, but no business is yet reported. Scrap is dull and entirely nominal at $40 from dock, and $45@48 from yard; 150 tons heavy Wrought and Cast, a ship lot, sold at 33¾ cash; 200 do No 1, $45, from yard; and 300 do, from dock, on private terms. The market for Bar from store is dull at our reduced quotations of last week.—*Com. List.*

PHILADELPHIA.—Pig Iron is rather dull. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $32@33, and No. 2 at $31. Scotch pig $32. Nails command $6 per keg.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The snow storm has checked business to-day, and jobbers are quiet. Commission houses are fairly active for this advanced season. The market for cotton goods has an advancing tendency, and is very strong. Appleton N. and Wachusset 30 inch browns are up ½c, and New York Mills bleached shirtings are now 20c, and Masonville 18c. Silks and dentins are higher on several grades. Prints are fairly active. One large firm are jobbing Spragues' dark and medium styles at 11c, by the case. Foreign goods are quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; choice white $2,05@2,10; amber $2,00@2,05. Corn dull; mixed western 62c. Oats firm; western mixed 42@43. Rye firm at 86@90c. Hay steady; western $30@34. Provisions very dull. Mess pork $15@16,00. Bulk meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull; shoulders 6¾c; sides 10@10½c. Hams; new 15@15¾c. Lard 8¾@9¼c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky quiet; 94@95.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 29, 1872.

The crude market is considerably demoralized, in consequence of the smashing up of the "pool," and prices are weak and drooping. It opened at $4 per bbl at Parker, but in the afternoon there were sales at $3,90—we heard of one of our refiners having bought 12 car loads at that figure. Refined is also very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; it is held at 27 delivered in Philadelphia, but there were no sales above 26@26¾c; hence, no sales. Exporters are still holding off in hopes of forcing a reduction, but refiners are just as stiff as the exporters; it is certain that one or the other will have to give way before there is any improvement in business, and it will most likely to be the exporters.

Oil Barrels are steady at $2,15 for city, and $2,05@2,10 for country.

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Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; choice white $2,05@2,10; amber $2,00@2,05. Corn dull; mixed western 62c. Oats firm; western mixed 42@43. Rye firm at 86@90c. Hay steady; western $30@34. Provisions very dull. Mess pork $15@16,00. Bulk meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull; shoulders 6¾c; sides 10@10½c. Hams; new 15@15¾c. Lard 8¾@9¼c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky quiet; 94@95.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 29, 18 72.

Stagnation continues to be the order of the day in the pig iron trade, and the worst feature line been in the fact that there is not much prospect of an immediate improvement. The demand continues very feeble, being entirely restricted to supplying immediate wants, and there is scarcely enough metal changing hands to establish prices; there are but very few orders coming in for the product, and so long as this continues, together with the stringency in money matters, it is not reasonable to anticipate any improvement in the demand for the raw material. It is hoped that in January, after the mills have taken stock and made necessary repairs, that trade will again revive, and the most favorable feature to notice is that stocks of finished irons are light, and it has been the chief aim of manufacturers to close the year with as little stock on hand as possible.

The steel trade is still reported as being in a very favorable condition; the mills are all in full blast, some of them unable to catch with their orders, and prices are firm but unshanged.

ANTHRACITE.

30 tons No. 1 Foundry	$51 50 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	52 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Ex Foundry	53 00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	44 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	53 00 4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	48 00 4 mos

RANGING ROCK.

60 tons No. 1 Foundry	$50 00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM I. S. ORE.	
100 tons Close Grey and Mottled	$41 00 4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

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LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra, is quoted in a jobbing way at 75@80c.

LIVERPOOL, November 29.—Cotton quiet, steady; middling upland 9⅞@10d; Orleans 10¼ d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; Orleans, November, 9 15-16d. California white wheat average 12s 3d@12s 6d; club do 13s@13s 3d; red western Spring 11s 6d@11s 9d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d@29s. Mess pork 75s 6d. Lard 49s 3d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 35s 6d; short rib middles 36s 6d. Petroleum: refined 10½d. Turpentine 44s.

CINCINNATI, November 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7,20@7,60. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1,52@1,59. Corn firm and in fair demand; old 42@43c; new 38@40c. Rye: demand light but holders firm at 68@70c. Oats and barley dull but unchanged. Groceries in fair demand. Mess Pork nominal at $12,50. Lard steady; steam 7¼c; kettle 7¾c. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4c; clear ribs sides 5¾@5¾c; clear sides 6¾@7c. 15 to 20 days in salt. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs steady at $3,70@3,85. Green shoulders at 5¼@5¾c; clear rib sides active at 5¼c; clear 5¾@5¾c. Whisky 89c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—Cotton quiet; the epizootic checks movements; sales 2,000; good ordinary 17¼c; low middling 18c; middlings 18¾c; middling Orleans 19c; receipts, 9,344 exports coastwise 49; week's sales 30,500; receipts net 39,736; gross 46,483; exports coast 8,572; continent 22,109; Liverpool 9,975; stock 149,707.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; amber Michigan $1,46¾; No. 1 red $1,59; No. 2 do $1,46¾. Corn dull and lower; mixed 36¼@37¾c; low mixed 37c. Oats dull but unchanged. Mess pork quiet; held at $13; heavy at $12,75 for city, and $12,50@12,75 for country.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 783 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew Co., 984 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 1441 bbl, to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 44 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fifteen Oil Co. 325 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta 100 bbls to W. L. Elkins, Hestonville.

Total.....3577

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W, acct. W. S. Stevenson..... 469
Riverside O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 234
Sterling O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 444
Fulwiler O W, acct. O. J. Greer..... 444
Aladdin O W, acct. H. W. C. Tweddle..... 391
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvey..... 547
Commercial O W, acct. same..... 7
Eagle O W, acct. W. Stevenson..... 540
Crystal O W, acct. Livingston Bros..... 207
Radiant O W, acct. T. F. Miller..... 74
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart..... 229
Penn O W, acct. Stevenson..... 74
American O W, acct. Thos Hackett..... 149
Empire O W, acct. O. J. Grier..... 74
Brilliant O W, acct. L. B. & Co..... 593

Total.....4330

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o	16	Shoenberger & Co, o	16
Wilson G & Co, o	1	Wm. Clark & Co, p	2
J. Moorhead, o	1	Isabella Furnace, o	23
Total			59

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

J. Reamer, m	2	Caughey & H, m	11

HOME NEWS.

Consolidation.

The matter of consolidation is now engaging some attention on the North side, and there are indications that the outlying districts of Allegheny, Elsa and Sharpsburg will be annexed to the city. Some few months ago, in anticipation of a favorable feeling toward this end, Councils passed a fraternal resolution in reference thereto. The consolidation is being generally discussed among the people named, and seems, so far as we can learn, with general favor. It is quite probable that within a short time the project will assume definite shape and be referred properly to the people for concluding action.

Terrible Accident on the Pan Handle.

A very serious accident, the result of careless-ness, occurred on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, at six o'clock on Wednesday morning, one hundred and twenty miles west of this place. The express train due here at 12:35 P. M. was on its way along a straight stretch of road in Coshocton county, when it ran into the rear of a freight train standing on the main track. Four cars of the latter were completely demolished, while the express locomotive was thrown into the wreck so effectually that it could only with the greatest difficulty be pulled out. Only one man was killed, Jacob Gates, the engineer, one of the oldest and most careful on the road. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his horrible death.

"Call and See Us."

This polite invitation extended by Messrs. London & McGratty, No. 61 Federal street, Allegheny, if responded to, will result in great advantage to the visitor who wishes to purchase boots and clothing at cheap rates. This firm is one of the oldest in the city, and having been before the public so long and enjoyed a very large trade, it is to be presumed that they have given satisfaction to their patrons. The goods sold are really very cheap and yet of a first class quality; an examination of their stock will convince any one of this fact.

They have now commenced their regular annual sale and will offer special bargains until their present stock of goods is closed out. The goods are all fall and winter stock and custom made. If you want bargains go to 91 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Oil Suits.

Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, the report of Mr. F. M. Magee, commissioner in the case of Lewis vs. Lockhart & Co., *et al.* came up for argument. This is the case wherein Samuel Lewis brings suit to recover money advanced by him in the oil transactions of '69 in which the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company was incorporated. The Court after hearing the argument yesterday made a decree claiming that Charles Lenig, one of the alleged defendants, was not a partner in the company, and that Adolph Hertz was in the copartnership. The Court then appointed Mr. Jacob H. Miller as commissioner and examiner to take testimony and investigate the mutual accounts of the co-partners, and the transactions between the individual members of the same, and report the form of a decree justified by the evidence.

Sudden Death.

A boy named Thomas Murphy died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, at his home in Dungan's alley. Coroner Wenk held an inquest upon the remains, and a verdict to the effect that death had resulted from injuries received by a fall, some months ago, was returned.

A German, named Gustavus Kim, who worked as a blacksmith at the car stables in Manchester, fell dead on Thursday evening. He lived at 143 Market street, Allegheny city, in the Sixth ward, was about twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

A woman, named Mrs. Wright, died in the county jail on Wednesday night. Coroner West held an inquest upon the remains, and a verdict of death from pneumonia, caused by strong drink, was rendered. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age, and a native of Ireland.

Obeying the Law Under difficulties.

The conscientious saloon keeper, who attempts to observe the law, often meets with little embarrassments which tend to discourage him and turn him from his good resolutions. The case of John White is one to the point. John keeps a saloon in the lower part of Allegheny, and on Thursday night, at the bewitching hour, was in the last act of shutting up shop, when Frederick Goldner happened that way, very thirsty. He demanded a drink. White refused. Frederick somewhat emphasized his demands, it is said, by some unpleasant "gestures" with his fists, and finally, being unable to get anything to drink, he was determined to have something to eat, and during the "argument" he bit off two of White's fingers from his left hand. White made an information last evening before Mayor Callow, charging Goldner with aggravated assault and battery, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Held Robbery.

An extensive robbery occurred on Thursday evening at the house of Mrs. Robitzer on Fifth avenue near the Relief engine house. A little after seven o'clock, Mrs. Robitzer who keeps a saloon, went to room and found it in great disorder—an investigation showed that the bureau drawer had been forced open and a gold watch and chain, together with about $100 in money, with a box, containing three hundred dollars in U. S. currency, two twenty franc gold pieces, and a purse of small silver coins; the amount taken altogether by the thieves, was about seven hundred dollars. Two old men who had been in the house at the time of the robbery, were arrested by Lieutenant Murser and Officer Shoenberger, but nothing was found on them. The Mayor, however, sent them to the Workhouse for ninety days each, as vagrants and suspicious characters.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Thursday afternoon, a drover named W. R. Wallace, was killed at the stock yards, between East Liberty and Torrens, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Wallace arrived at the stock yards on Tuesday with a car load of hogs, and was expecting two more car loads yesterday. On Thursday, after visiting the yards, he was on his way back to his hotel, opposite the depot. There were some cars standing on the siding, one of them had been uncoupled from a little, so as to leave a passage to the yards. Mr. Wallace and a friend were passing through between the cars just as the Pacific Express train went whizzing by at full speed. Mr. Hazelwood, at the hotel, saw the danger of the men, and called on them to wait. Mr. Wallace's companion saw his danger and jumped across the track into the same hole in life, but Wallace did not see the train, and turned toward Mr. Hazelwood, as though for the purpose of hearing what he had said. As he did so, the train struck him, and shocked his fully twenty feet distant from the track. He was immediately taken up and carried to his hotel. A physician was summoned, and he received every attention, but from the time he was hit by the train, he did not long survive the accident. Coroner West was summoned and held an inquest—a verdict of accidental death being rendered. Deceased resided at Windsor, Hillsdale, was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

A REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

A Lady Gives Birth to a Child While Returning Home from Church.

On Thursday morning a lady who lives in the fourteenth ward, attended church with her husband, and was returning home when she gave birth to a child. The woman was very sudden ly overcome, and fell upon the street, and several gentlemen ran to her assistance. While one took the child, four others carried the mother to her house, which was but a short distance off.

At last accounts the mother had recovered from the sudden shock upon her nervous system which the event produced, and the little stranger was getting along finely. The father has now something to be thankful for than ever when he attended church that morning, and accordingly the remainder of the day was doubly celebrated.

INCENDIARISM.

Barn in Shaler Township Set on Fire and Destroyed—Fifteen Head of Stock Consumed. The Supposed Incendiary Arrested and Jailed.

On Thursday morning, about one o'clock, an incendiary was perpetrated in Shaler township, near Etna borough, and the supposed incendiary arrested. At the time named a large barn belonging to Mr. Charles Miller, the proprietor of the Sharpsburg House, was discovered to be on fire, and the persons who first discovered the flames at the moment saw a man running rapidly away from the building. They gave chase and succeeded in capturing him. When the flames were discovered they had made such headway that it was found impossible to check them, and the entire building was destroyed. Besides a large amount of grain and hay, fifteen head of horned cattle, four cows and two yoke of oxen. Every person who could was early on the scene, but the flames seemed to blind and terrify them so that they could not be got out of the burning building and they were all consumed. The loss will perhaps reach six thousand dollars, a part of which is covered by insurance.

The man who was seen running from the burning building and captured, proved to be Frederick Boser, who has recently been in the employ of Mr. Miller, but who had been discharged. It is said that he threatened to be revenged for some real or imaginary wrong done him by Mr. Miller, and for which he was taken before Justice Hassner, of Etna borough, before whom Mr. Miller made information charging Boser with setting fire to the building. After hearing the accused was committed to jail for trial.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, in 1871, at their primary election, voted to the number of over three hundred to nominate Joseph Painter, Esq., Pulpress, a colored man, for Common Councils. Mr. Pulpress has taken through the last campaign most assiduously and worthily to promote the success of the party. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and of exemplary moral character, has resided over thirty years in the ward, is well-known there and throughout the two cities as an active and influential colored man—of good integrity in all his dealings, and would not suffer in comparison with many of the white members in intellectual fitness. There is a great desire that this year the Pulpress, or some other colored citizen, should be nominated and elected to Councils in Allegheny, and we hope a like feeling will develop itself in Pittsburgh. We think our colored people have fairly earned this sort of recognition.

Letters Held for Postage.—John William, Springfield, Ohio, 9c; Miss Lycho Elzenburg, Hoodock's Field, Pa., 2c; Charles Patton, New York, N. Y., 2c; Miss D. I. S. Fisher, Beaver, Pa., 2c; F. W. Anstey, St. Augustine, Florida, 2c; Miss Nettie Liggett, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 2c; D. W. Proctor, Huntingdon, Pa., 1c.

Seventh Ward.

Mr. David Sloan is an Independent Candidate for Select Council, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

Full stock of Fancy goods, and goods for any kind of weather, in the Furnishing Department of the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street and 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

....Remember the poor.

....The election for city officers takes place on Tuesday next.

....The thermometer last night stood fourteen degrees above zero.

....The Water street locust block pavement was completed yesterday.

....The soldiers at the Arsenal celebrated Thanksgiving by kicking foot-ball.

....Many wards will make their nominations to-day for councils and ward officers.

....It is expected that the outer depot will be lighted by Consolidated gas by next Wednesday.

....The full number of cars—twenty-two in all—were running on the Penn avenue line yesterday.

....Mr. J. A. Willis, of Locust street, was severely injured on Wednesday evening by being thrown from his wagon.

....The Allegheny river was almost clear of ice in the vicinity of the suspension bridge last evening, and is probably closed above.

....Dan Scoble, a driver for Young & Booth, was run over by his ox team on Rebecca street, Allegheny, and had his arm fractured in two places.

....The alarm of fire sounded at five o'clock last evening from box 34, was caused by smoke arising from the shops of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, and which was mistaken for a fire.

....The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. These meetings are always interesting to the public and all are invited to attend.

....A bed in Brown's tavern, corner of Fifth avenue and Chatham street, caught on fire on Thursday night, but the flames were extinguished before any other damage was done than the burning of the bed.

....A boy named Fowell, about eleven years of age, a son of a widow living in the Twenty-eighth ward, fell from the second story window of McKee's bottle factory, on Thursday afternoon, and sustained a compound fracture of his left arm.

....The entertainments of the Lea Literary Society, of Lawrenceville, which took place in the Seventeenth ward school hall, on Thursday and Friday evenings, proved quite a success, and a large crowd was delightfully entertained on both occasions.

....About two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, a fire broke out in the oil refinery of Ballantine & Brook's, Temperanceville, but, owing to the superhuman exertions of Mr. Alex. Reice who has charge of the works, was speedily subdued without a general alarm being given. Loss trifling.

....On Thanksgiving evening a lady residing in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, had her pocket picked to the extent of twelve dollars, at the door of Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue. She first discovered her loss upon reaching for her pocket book to pay for a ticket to Professor Macallister's entertainment.

....The ten years for which the stalls, stands, &c., in the Allegheny Market House, were leased, will expire on the 1st of April next, and present holders seem quite anxious about the way they will be leased at that time. No difficulty, however, is anticipated, and no doubt the leasing of the stands, as heretofore, will be done in a manner satisfactory to all interested.

....The reporters from this city who attended the execution of Michael Moore, at Ebensburg, are all under many obligations to Robert Pitcairn, Esq., and the Pennsylvania Railroad, for especial favors in the way of transportation to and from the scene. The thanks of all the reporters are due as likewise to the local journalists of Ebensburgh, whose courtesies were duly appreciated.

....On Thursday afternoon, about four o'clock, a fire occurred in the Green House of Mr. E. F. Jones, on Breckenridge avenue, near Reed St. The fire department were promptly on the spot and soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the conservatory had been almost one-third destroyed. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace. The loss has not been estimated.

....We are desired to call attention to the announcement in our obituary column, of the death of Mr. Charles A. Dihm, that the faculty and students of the Western University, of which institution he was, at the time of his death, a member, may be able, in large numbers, to testify at his funeral the sorrow with which the announcement of so unexpected a death has afflicted them.

....On Thursday afternoon a new lodge of the Knights of Pythias was instituted at Nobbs' & McKee's Hall, in the Twelfth ward, by D. D. G. C. Thomas Sample. The lodge is known as Iron City Lodge, No. 389. In the evening the installation of officers took place. About a hundred members were present at the ceremonies. After the exercises the members adjourned to the Iron City Hotel and partook of an excellent supper.

....The new Troy Hill Road to be made, takes in the old road by which the hill district is now reached. It will be a very easy grade. It will be about 2,600 feet in length, extending from Vinial street at the foot of the hill to Gardner street on the summit. In some places particularly at the bottom of the hill the depth required in the cutting will be from twenty-five to thirty feet deep. It is estimated that the improvement will cost about seventy thousand dollars, which will be paid from assessments on property as provided by the act.

....Last Tuesday morning Walter E. Coffin, a boy seventeen years of age, and a son of M. H. A. Coffin, left his home, No. 202 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, to attend the High School. He did not return in the evening nor the next day, and his parents and friends began to fear that something dreadful had happened. On Thursday morning, however, the young gentleman put in an appearance, and explained his absence by saying that he had traveled some distance out the Pan Handle Railroad, intending to run away. His experience proved rather unpleasant, and so he retraced his steps.

....The Washington, (Pa.,) *Advance* says: Mr. Robert Barr, of Somerset township, on Saturday, the 21st inst., while attempting to catch the reins of his team which had started suddenly off after the wagon had been loaded with coal, threw off the lock-lever and was knocked down between the wheels. One of the hind wheels of the loaded wagon passed over him, crushing his ribs and injuring him internally fatally, he surviving only two hours. A singular fatality has followed the Barrs. A brother, a few years since, was killed by a landslide in Pittsburgh; another a year ago was thrown from a buggy and likewise killed.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of twenty-eight common cases, yesterday morning.

R. W. REYNOLDS makes information against Ellen Dougherty for larceny as bailee, she having five dollars in her possession belonging to him. Warrant issued.

TWO MEN who were arrested in the Twenty-sixth ward, charged with disorderly conduct in a Birmingham street car, were fined ten dollars and costs each by Alderman Boyce.

PETER HESS had a hearing before Mayor Callow yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Jos. Burkmuller. He was held to bail for trial in the sum of $300.

CHARLES DUNLAP alleges before Alderman McMasters, that from threats made by Patrick Spencer he now fears his life. An officer with a warrant seeks Daniel at Wiggins Landing.

*****An information was made last evening before Alderman Hoerr of the South Side, against a boy named William Schmelz, by his father, charging him with incorrigibility. A warrant was issued.**

JACOB WEATSH, who was charged with having set fire to the stable of John C. Roth in South Pittsburgh, Thirteenth ward, a few days ago, had a hearing on Thursday before Deputy Mayor Barker who discharged the case.

DANIEL PHIPER and Geo. Shofer were fined twenty-five dollars and costs yesterday by Mayor Callow, on charge of resisting officers. A limited supply of stamps will compel Shafer to spend the next twenty days in jail.

JOHN CUFF and John Shoels were before Mayor Blackmore, yesterday morning, for vagrancy and suspicious behavior. They were sent to the Work House for ninety days each. George Mullen, for disorderly conduct, was sent up for twenty days.

HENRY HORMAN was released from Claremont in time to enjoy Thanksgiving, which he proceeded to do by getting most gloriously drunk. The next holiday he will spend outside of Claremont, will be the Fourth of July. Mayor Callow yesterday sent him to the Work House for six months.

FREDERICK SMITH clebrated his Thanksgiving in such a manner that his mind became confused, and on his way home at night he entered the wrong house. He aroused the inmates, and was in the act of disrobing when he was reminded of his mistake. Mayor Callow took pity on him and released him on the payment of one dollar and costs.

JNO. RYAN appeared before Alderman Taylor and made an information against officer Mathew Trabew, of the Mayor's Police, charging him with assault and battery. Ryan, who is a switch tender on the railroad, states that the officer came into his shanty for the purpose of warning himself, and while there they commenced a political discussion, the officer getting the worst of the argument, thereupon exclaiming, "I'll be even with you anyhow," took him to the lockup. Warrant issued.

A NEGRO man named Martin Gordon who lives at the point, was before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning, charged with gross disorderly conduct. It is alleged that he has made a habit of beating and abusing his wife, and yesterday, while she was confined to her bed with sickness, he struck and otherwise abused her. Subsequently, it is alleged, he beat the little children, one of Mr. Austin Gannon, and Mr. G. made information against him for disorderly conduct. Officers Vander and Merner arrested Gordon, and he was sent to the Work House for four months.

Evans' Department Store is the place to buy for the little ones, Blocks and Toys of all kinds at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

Coming Pleasure.

The approach of the Christmas holidays is now engaging attention, and the anticipations indulged in of the coming pleasures are of the brightest character—as much so as are the expectations of young gentlemen who leave their measures at the establishment of Mr. M. T. Heckert, the popular Allegheny tailor, and are anticipating the pleasure they will have in wearing one of the fine suits which are the distinctive trade mark of this house. Young or old gentlemen, who find it difficult to get suited elsewhere, should try Mr. Heckert, No. 61 North Diamond street, Allegheny. They will certainly get every satisfaction there, and in the price, quality and style of the goods will find everything up to the mark.

Evans' Department Store is the place to buy albums, satchels, pocketbooks, &c., at a bargain, at 59 Fifth avenue.

"All's well that ends well" is a motto that is not only indissolubly linked with the name of the myriad minded Shakespeare but is now also connected with the Boston One Price Clothing House, 95 Smithfield and 178 Federal street, Allegheny, because all the goods purchased there prove in the end to be of the best quality, in style, price and durability.

Evans' Department store is the place to see Wax and China Dolls, Babes in Carriages, at

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE chapel of the English Lutheran Church, East Liberty, was dedicated Thanksgiving day.

A SERIES of meetings has been held in the church at Bakerstown, Presbytery of Allegheny.

REV. G. M. HAIR, late of McKeesport has accepted the call to Richeboth church, and will be installed in December.

REV. MR. VINCENT will preach in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Samuel Collins, at 3 P. M.

REV. MR. SWEARNY will preach for the Wylie Avenue Church on Sabbath evening, in the hall of the Eleventh ward school house at 7½ o'clock

THE new Presbyterian church of Bloomfield, in this city, at its late communion, received nine on profession of faith and four on certificate.

IT is said that the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, contemplate holding a congregational meeting soon for the purpose of choosing a pastor.

THERE will be a Sabbath school anniversary meeting to-morrow at the U. P. Church (East Liberty), Rev. R. B. Ewing pastor. Addresses will be made by Revs. W. J. Reid, John S. Sands and others.

REV. W. H. GILL will repeat his lecture on John Knox, in the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. W. P. Moore's Franklin and Market street, Allegheny, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

No service in the Central church in the evening.

BY DIVINE PERMISSION, Rev. T. H. Colhouer, will deliver a Thanksgiving discourse, in the "Wood Mission Sabbath School" room, in the south hall of the Eleventh ward, Public School House, on next Sabbath evening, December 1st., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The public are most respectfully invited.

A VERY enjoyable social meeting was held in the chapel of the M. E. Church at East Liberty, Thanksgiving evening when the Rev. W. A. Davidson was made the recipient of an elegant gold watch and chain. P. H. Laufman, Esq., made the presentation speech. A supper wound up the festivities.

A LETTER from Pittsburgh in the *National Baptist*, speaking of an immersion in one of the Baptist churches, says: "One of the candidates was Robert A. Watson, a student in the Western Theological Seminary, (Presbyterian.) This is a second addition to the ranks of the Baptist ministry from this distinguished 'School of the Prophets' within a few years."

THE first "sociable" of the new Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, took place in the church on Thanksgiving evening. It was largely attended, and was greatly enjoyed by all. The great object of the sociable was for the people composing the congregation to cultivate a better acquaintance with each other, and in this, as in all other respects, it was a complete success. One of the pleasantest features of the evening was the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," in fine Scotch style, by Mr. George Sims, the entire company joining in the chorus.

THE *Methodist Recorder* says: "Grace Methodist Church, Sharpsburg, Bro. E. A. Brindley, pastor, will be dedicated in December. It is the finest church edifice in our Conference, and a complete and elegant structure from foundation to spire. A flue pipe organ, built in New York, expressly for this church, is already finished and on the ground. Bro. William Collier, of Connellsville, a citizen of Sharpsburg for several years, and greatly beloved of all the people, will preach the dedication sermon. Further particulars will be announced in due time."

WE LEARN that two popular meetings will be held in connection with the approaching session of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, at the First Presbyterian church, corner of Wood and Sixth avenue. On Tuesday, December 3rd, at 2 P. M., Woman's Work in Foreign Missions, will be considered, the Presbytery being present. After 3 o'clock the meeting will be for ladies alone. The Rev. Wm. F. Johnson of India will be here, and lady representatives from Philadelphia are hoped for. On Tuesday evening, at the same place, beginning at 7½ o'clock, the subject of *Revival* will be the theme of the whole Conference. The public, and especially the members of Presbyterian churches in the two cities are invited.

THE SERMONS and friends of the Fifth Methodist Church visited their pastor, Rev. T. H. Colhouer, *en masse* on last Thanksgiving evening the 27th inst., crowding the house to its utmost capacity. After carolling and rendering music and a pleasant social conversation, Mr. T. B. Evans, delivered a very eloquent address, in behalf of the kind visitors, assuring the pastor of their love, confidence and esteem, and of their full appreciation of his services among them, and closed his speech by presenting an envelope, containing about *seventy dollars* in "green backs." The pastor very suitably responded by observing that his person could appreciate such kindness like pastors, who like the ancient Levites had God alone, for their inheritance. After the company had been abundantly supplied with the good things of this life, they united in singing, "Shall we gather at the river;" after which the pastor offered prayer, when the company retired, all realizing that, "It was good to be there."

THE members and friends of Brown's Chapel African M. E. Church, Allegheny, respectfully call the attention of the generous Christians of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to their present embarrassing financial condition. The church was lately badly damaged by fire, and they immediately proceeded to erect a new building, on the corner of Boyle and Hemlock streets, the original cost of the building was $20,000, and $13,202.90 of the indebtedness has been paid, leaving a debt of $6,797.10 unpaid, and which is due February 1st, 1873. Any amount, either old or new, to be paid at that time, and any assistance, we are certain, will be gratefully received and conscientiously appropriated.

The following persons have been appointed to solicit and collect contributions: Robert Davis, Thomas Roach, J. Smallwood, I Brown, J. Cathrie, A. Streets, C. Smith, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. G. Mann, Mrs. E. Wood, Mrs. George A. Johnson, Mrs. S. Harrison, Mr. M. Dorsey, Mrs. S. Wishman, and Rev. O. H. Thomas.

PERSONAL.

***Chauncey Black, Esq., son of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, is in the city.

***General Negley has our thanks for the *Congressional Globe* and other public documents.

***Mr. Moffit, member of Common Council from the Sixth ward, is a candidate for renomination.

***Christian Yeager, Esq., C. A. Carpenter, Esq., George Irvin, Esq., and C. C. Willis, Esq., are candidates in the First ward, Allegheny, for members of the School Board. No better selections could be made.

***James Thompson, Esq., for many years the efficient civil engineer of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, is not now actively engaged by that corporation, although nominally holding the position he formerly so ably filled.

***Mr. G. Follansbee is a candidate for re-election to Common Councils. He has made an excellent member for a number of years past, and the citizens of the Fourth ward could not confide their interests to better hands.

***William Byrnes, Esq., is a candidate for a Republican nomination for Common Council, from the Sixth ward. Mr. Byrnes is a young gentleman of decided legal and business attainments, and would make a good Councilman.

***Messrs. H. F. Dannals and G. W. Backofen are the friendly contestants for the Republican nomination for Select Council from the Sixth ward, before the primary election this afternoon.

***Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. G. J. Young & Son, picture dealers on Smithfield street, was presented with a handsome gold watch by his father, G. J. Young, on Thanksgiving Day, and a heavy gold chain by the employes of the establishment.

***Mr. Granville S. Woodson, of Pittsburgh, was one of the delegation of colored men who called on the President, in Washington, for the purpose of urging upon him the importance of recommending in his annual message to Congress, the adoption of the supplementary civil right's bill.

***Mr. John Q. Everson comes before the citizens of the Sixth ward, this afternoon, for the first time, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Common Council. Mr. Everson has hosts of friends, who are sanguine of success, and aver that he is the man for one of the positions.

***Mr. Edwin Bindley, of the Sixth ward, who has attentively and creditably served the citizens of that ward, in Common Councils, during the past year, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the same position, at the primary election this afternoon. Mr. Bindley has made a capital Councilman, and if re-elected will reflect credit on his constituents.

COLD WEATHER.

Great Demand for Ladies' Furs—Largest and Finest Stock in the City.

The demand for ladies' furs has been greater this season than it has ever been before. The very early and cold weather of this fall has created an unprecedented demand all over the country.

In all gatherings of fashionable and well dressed ladies the neat and stylish boa sacque or muff is most conspicuous.

In our city, Messrs. Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street, are the leading fur dealers, and have on hand at the present time the largest and finest stock of ladies', misses' and children's furs ever offered for sale in this market.

The furs at this establishment are made of prime fine skins, and got up in the newest and most approved style.

You will here find the finest of Russian sable, Hudson Bay sable, mink sable, German Fitch, seal, Astrach and Persian lamb, and Siberian squirrel.

Gent's furs in great variety. Wolf, bear and buffalo robes, carriage robes, &c. We recommend all who want to purchase anything in the above line to call at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street, where you are certain to get long suited and dealt with in an obliging and courteous manner. We need scarcely remind our readers that all goods are marked down to the lowest price, and that in no case will the *one price system* be deviated from.

One of the Attractions.

Fifth avenue has been rightly named the Broadway of Pittsburgh, for the reason that it presents more attractions to the pedestrians, than any other of our thoroughfares. Among the principal of these attractions is the elegant store room of Messrs Urling, Follansbee & Co., Southwest corner of Wood street, where is displayed such a rich assortment of the finest men and boy's goods in the city and where the purchaser has the advantage of the lowest prices and the most stylish, durable goods. The house is now filled from first floor to fourth with one of the best assortments of men and boy's goods, for winter wear ever opened in Pittsburgh, and the prices are lower than ever. Drop in.

Bargains

In Cloaking Velvets, at

ROSENBAUM & FLEISHMAN'S.

The great fire in Boston, in one sense, furnishes a fitting comparison to one of Mardorf's brooms—in that it makes a clean sweep of everything in its path. That's the peculiarity of the Mardorf broom, when handled by a housekeeper, and that is why no good housekeeper is without a Mardorf, which may be had at any grocers.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of one and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steelboath horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes and fellows. Call and see or send for an illustrated

CITY POLITICS.

Arranging for the Municipal Election.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Eighth ward have suggested the following names to be voted for at the primary election to-day:

Select Council—Jacob H. Walter and Joseph Marshall.

Common Council, (one to nominate)—Joseph Moore, J. W. McGimpsey, William Kerr.

School Directors, (one to nominate)—Charles Martin, J. J. Booth.

Assessor, (one to nominate)—Alex. Senor.

Assistant Assessors, (two to nominate—Samuel Scott, John Scott, Henry Cochran.

Board of Revision, (one to nominate—J. K. Newman, V. G. Elliott, J. W. Bell.

Constable, (one to nominate)—J. W. Bell, J. H. Willemeyer.

Judge of Elections, (one to nominate)—Hamlet Lowe, V. G. Elliot.

Inspector of Elections—Wm. Moore.

Return Inspector, (one to nominate)—W. H. Graham, Geo. W. Gillespie.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth ward Republicans held their primary election on Tuesday evening, and made the following nominations:

Select Council—Robert Watson, by acclamation.

Common Council—Lucius J. Richards and David Harris.

School Directors—Alex. B. Boal and Henry A. George.

Assessor—James Atkinson.

Assistant Assessors—Wm. B. McKee and Jas. Wilson.

Revisor—S. H. McIlroy.

Board of Election—First precinct: Samuel Baldwin, judge; John White, inspector; Samuel G. Lewis, return inspector. Second precinct: Herman Byers, judge; John M. Clemens, inspector; John Scott, return inspector.

Constable—Jacob Grau.

TWENTY IERST WARD

The Republicans of this ward met in Lincoln School house, on the 26th instant, and organized by calling W. Peebles Miller, Esq., to the chair, and appointing S. B. Rostwick, Secretary. The following named gentlemen were suggested as suitable persons to be voted for at the primary election to be held this (Saturday) afternoon, between the hours of three and seven o'clock:

Select Council—James Littell.

Common Council—Geo. Finley.

School Directors, (two to nominate)—Robert Gunbert, Geo. M. Young, B. L. Fahnestock, M. Hilty, M. Conrad, E. J. Trivett, John Ross.

Board of Revision, (one to nominate)—Benjamin E. Miller, James Ralston, S. B. Ross.

Assessor—Hiram Powell.

Assistant Assessors—A. J. Woolslayer, Sam'l Chadwick, Henry Schade, R. J. Thompson.

Judge of Elections—Joseph W. Thorn.

Inspector of Elections—Thomas W. Lindsay, C. A. Kehew.

Return Inspector—A. Goewey, H. Mosley, M. Conrad.

Constable—L. Brown.

THANKSGIVING.

How the Day Was Spent.

The observance of Thanksgiving in our community was marked by no especial departures from the general rule to constitute an exception to the ordinary celebration of the occasion. The weather was rather severe for enjoyment of outdoor promenading, but yet the streets were pretty well peopled with throngs of curiosity seekers. The attendance at the various services was generally large in the morning, while the places of amusements in the afternoon and evening reaped golden harvests. The chief feature of the morning's display outdoors was the parade of the Duquesne Greys, which was a most creditable turnout, and in the afternoon the promenaders who braved the nipping winter winds gave life and animation to the appearance of the streets. Several accidents—none of them of a fatal character, noted elsewhere—gave a tinge of sadness to the record of what otherwise was all joyous, happy festivity. Especially, so far as outdoor indications gave any sign, was the day happily commemorated, in many a home circle, around groaning festal boards, and with all the felicitous accessories incident to re-unions of cherished relatives or friends. It was a day generally full of gladness, and as it rolled into history it left in the heart of the people of India with record of happy hours, of fraternal joys, of genuine enjoyment, that will long be held in the most precious and loving remembrance.

Amusements

THE PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—At both performances on Thanksgiving this house was absolutely jammed. Last evening Mr. Proctor was tendered a benefit, and appeared in the title role of the play called "Nick of the Woods." Notwithstanding the very stormy weather, Mr. Proctor's popularity drew a good audience. Two performances will be given to-day; this afternoon at "Outlandchet" will be repeated, and this evening "Nick of the Woods" and "O'Neil the Rebel." This evening closes the engagement of Mr. Proctor, and next week the pantomime company, Mazeppa Bell, appear.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Abbott, the trick clown, and his excellent company still draw good houses. The performance is elegant, chaste, and agreeable; the Kiralfy's winning ways of applause by their superior dancing. The celebrated Gratz Sisters with their songs, and more especially their Cat Duet, are nightly becoming favorites. There is a matinee to-day, at which all the little ones.

FRED. AIMS'.—The Sheridan and Mack Combination are still drawing big houses. The Snow Brothers in their acrobatic feats, and Sheridan, Rice, Ralph and Aimes all good in their favorites with the patrons of this establishment. At the matinee to-day a strong bill will be presented, on which the names of all the favorites appear.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Baby Benson is still the stellar attraction at this house. She is a chip of the old block, her mother, Miss Jennie Benson, being one of the finest artists to be found in the Variety Theatre of the present day. The acts of this child are simply great—her character songs in male attire are the best we have ever witnessed. Those who have not seen her should do so at once.

PROF. MACALLISTER.—The Professor had a good house last evening, and after the exhibition of his numerous tricks he distributed his many presents. He sent his audience home well satisfied. At his Matinee to-morrow he will distribute a host of presents to his little friends.

E. Richies No. 54 Robinson street, Allegheny, drew the handsome sofa last night, and J. H. Tyrrell, 44 Webster street occupied his chair. To-day a china set and a watch, will be given away.

THE NEXT LECTURE.—The Third lecture of the Library list, is from the Rev E. H. Chapin, D.D., the distinguished citizen of New York. It has been several times since this gentleman has charmed a Pittsburgh audience with his rare eloquence, and his presence next Tuesday evening will doubtless secure a brilliant assemblage. If such is not the case we shall lose considerable appreciation of Pittsburgh intelligence.

Make Assurance

doubly sure by insuring your property in the Teutonia Insurance Company of Allegheny, which offers the most attractive inducements to insurers. The Teutonia has now been before the public for a sufficient number of years to have its merits thoroughly attested, and the record shows it to be among our very best home companies. Its affairs have been managed with prudence, its settlements of losses always honorable and prompt, and its method of business of such a character as to inspire general confidence. Our friends who are taking out insurance—and we suppose no prudent man neglects this important matter—Will find every advantage in the Teutonia. Office: 208 Ohio street, Allegheny. Henry F. Eggers, Secretary.

Attractive and Popular.

To reduce a large and varied stock, we offer, at Baird's Hat House, 180 Federal street, Allegheny, ten per cent. from the marked price of every Hat.

"Seventeen degrees below zero, but I guess I can stand it," remarked a youth yesterday who was warmly clad in a full winter suit from the Boston One Price Square Dealing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Imported Wines,
Fine Champagnes,
Dinner Ales and Porter,
Medicinal Liquors,
Fine old Gins,
Monongahela Whisky,
Irish and Scotch Whiskys,
Imported rums,

and full line of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, in packages to suit purchasers, at the importing House of James K. Lanahan & Co., No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Orders by mail or telegraph are promptly attended to, and shipments are carefully made to all parts of the country.

Just What You Want,

For a fine present to your friend is one of those superb family Bibles, selected from the great stock at J. R. Weldin & Co's, No. 101 Wood street. If you call this house will be found indefinitely in selecting, as the stock embraces every style of print and binding, all sizes and all prices—the most magnificent and complete stock in every respect in Pittsburgh. The firm have made a specialty of this department, and, as a result, have no competitors.

Evans' Department Store is the place to see the most beautiful Vases and Toilet Setts, at the lowest prices, at 59 Fifth avenue.

One of the moderate price, yet first class, sewing machines is the Amesbury Buttonhole and Overseaming, which has become such a general favorite in Pittsburgh. Its easy running, simplicity of construction, and general adaptability for all kinds of work have gained for the American a popularity at once as wide as it is deserved. Mr. James Espy, the general agent of the American, at No. 178 Liberty street, will be pleased to show its merits to patrons.

Warm Winter Suits.

The establishment of Messrs. Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, is one of the most attractive places in the city for young gentlemen who want to secure stylish, warm, comfortable clothing, of the best character in material and make up, at moderate prices. There is never an article sent away from this house that will not be its own advertisement, and there are no better men to deal with than those comprising this firm.

The Bitter Cold Weather at present prevailing renders bathing and tororial attentions extremely disagreeable unless there is every accommodation to secure warmth and comfort during the invigorating processes. These accommodations pre-eminently can be found at the Central Shaving and Bath Rooms of Louis Green, in the Central Hotel, on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Evans' Department Store is the place to call at once and see the fine display of goods, at the lowest prices, at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

The American Button-hole and Overseaming Machine, has been before the public for years, and has, by practical test in thousands of families attested its great excellence as a thoroughly reliable, general family sewing machine. For all kinds of family sewing, it has no superior, and where it has once gained a foothold has never lost ground. The general Pittsburgh agency is at No. 178 Liberty street, under the charge of Mr. James Espy.

A full line of hoods, berthas, capes, muffers and goods for winter wear for ladies, at

ALLEGHENY CITY POLITICS.

Preparing for a Municipal Campaign—Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Night.

Last evening, pursuant to published call, the members of the Republican City Executive Committee of Allegheny held a meeting in the Common Council Chamber to organize for the approaching city campaign.

There was quite a large attendance and more than usual interest seemed to prevail.

Mr. Hugh McNeill President of the Union Club, was called upon to preside and J. R. Oxley chosen Secretary.

The business which had